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1926



STRAND'S NURSERY

TAYLORS FALLS, MINN.



Direct from Grower to Planter

Saves you 50 per cent; insures getting the best of stock in the best possible condition, AT RIGHT PRICES.

Your trees come in individual packages which remain undisturbed until you are home and ready to care for them. **You buy and get what you want** (not what some salesman is interested in selling you through verbal promises his company does not back up.)

WE GUARANTEE STOCK TRUE TO NAME — UP TO GRADE SAFELY DELIVERED.

Should any prove otherwise we will cheerfully rectify all just demands if reported promptly. In no case are we liable for more than the original purchase price. All claims for replacement must be filed promptly upon receipt of goods. At the prices we sell we do not assume the responsibility for its continued growth after delivery to our patrons in good condition. Do not return stock without our consent, but have notation made on your freight or express receipt if taken out in bad order or if there has been undue delay in delivery. **We grow and offer only the hardiest stock** adapted to the Northwest. Our 25 years of experience is always at your command **free of charge.**

PARCEL POST Will bring to your door any small items postpaid at prices listed.

Prices quoted include boxing and packing and are free on board cars here. Five of a variety will be supplied at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates and 500 at 1,000 rates. On large orders we will be pleased to quote special or prepaid prices.

TERMS CASH BEFORE SHIPMENT or satisfactory reference. We will be pleased to book orders at any time without deposit. C. O. D. is needless expense, but we will ship thus when one-fourth of price accompanies order.

CANADIAN ORDERS must amount to \$5.00. Our Postpaid Prices do not apply as we can only mail up to 11 pounds at 12c per pound. Strawberry plants being 48c per 100 additional. On other items Include 25 per cent additional and we will prepay. Special circular covering same on request.

EARLY ORDERS Help us to give you better service, better stock, better prices. Get your order in before our packing season begins, if possible.

Notification cards are sent upon receipt of order and also when shipment is forwarded.

If stock has been shipped and you do not receive it in due season, advise your agent to trace same and notify us and we will have it traced also. We pack all shipments well, so they should stand considerable delay without injury.

Kindly remember that we have thousands of orders to go forward as soon as the seasons opens and hence we cannot reply to casual inquiries or quote prices at that time. We get out a catalog for that purpose.

HOME BEAUTIFYING SUGGESTIONS SENT FREE ON REQUEST.



Nursery Location for Sale

Owing to contemplated business changes and the fact that we have outgrown our present facilities, we offer a Modern Cement Residence 32x42; Storage Cellar 60x125; Ice House; Poultry House and 22½ acres of land and equipment for \$17,000.

A GROWING PROPOSITION AND AN IDEAL OPENING FOR A RETAIL NURSERY BUSINESS.

In the center of the best diversified farming district of Minnesota and Wisconsin. Within 50 miles of St. Paul, and 2 miles north of town. The place is noted for its scenic beauty and is visited annually by thousands of tourists.

We will sell with or without Nursery Stock and give possession any time desired, or include more land.

A L S O

70 ACRE FARM adjoining for \$10,000. House 16x30; basement barn 40x56; cement silo 14x37; poultry house, etc. Large profitable orchard and vineyard of the best new and standard fruits. Clay loam soil; spring water; 20 acres of hardwood timber and pasture; well fenced with woven wire. Annual premiums on fruit from this orchard at the Minnesota State Fair and fruit sales will take care of investment and taxes. Excellent opening for dairy, sheep, fruit or any horticultural enterprise. 10 acres seeded to alfalfa. Federal Farm Loan \$7,000 on entire proposition at 5½% which will be divided to suit purchaser. Reasonable Cash Payments. For further particulars address Geo. W. Strand.

How to Care for Nursery Stock

WHEN RECEIVED—Avoid any unnecessary exposure to sun or wind. Mud the roots thoroughly at once, and either place them in a rather damp cellar or else "heel" them in the ground in some cool, moist place until you are ready to plant. Do not wet the tops of evergreens and strawberries.

IF STOCK APPEARS RATHER DRY—when received or if the weather or ground is unfavorable, it will generally be best not to plant at once, but let it remain heeled in or buried in moist ground for a few days. By this method of handling, a much better stand of all kinds of nursery stock will be obtained, especially strawberries, the bunches of which should be cut open and plants spread out.

FALL SHIPMENTS—When received in the fall, a trench should be dug in some well-drained place, deep enough, and sloping so that all trees can be entirely covered. The bundles should be cut open and all straw or moss removed. The earth should be made firm about the trees, and after the ground is frozen cover with enough straw or litter to prevent alternate freezing and thawing. It is a good plan to get stock in the fall if proper care is given to heeling it. Evergreens and strawberries should not be shipped in the fall.

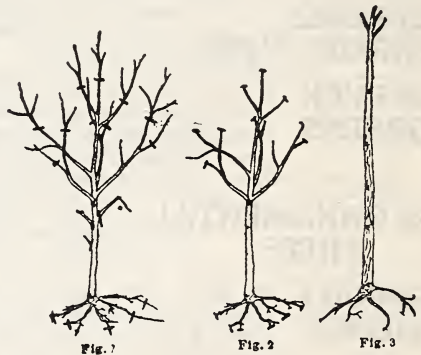
FROZEN STOCK—Should any stock be received in a frozen condition, place in a cellar or some rather moist place, where it will thaw out gradually, and do not unpack until frost is out of the trees.

When to Plant Throughout the Northwest it will be found far better and safer to plant almost everything as early in the spring as the ground is in good working condition. Bulbs, such as tulips and lilies, also most of our hardy perennials, such as peonies and rhubarb, can be planted to good advantage in September or October if given a light mulch as soon as the ground freezes.

How to Plant Do not expose the roots unnecessarily. For seedlings, strawberries, etc., make a thin mud in which to place them before planting. This is better than "pudding" where planted. Tramp the ground very firm about the roots, leaving only an inch or so of the surface soil loose. Leave it level or dished toward it.

PREPARE GROUND THOROUGHLY

before planting. Keep grass out and do not plant in sod. When necessary to plant in sod, as in a lawn, remove all sod within a radius of three feet or so, keeping the ground well mulched or cultivated. If you must water, soak the ground thoroughly so that the water will reach the roots. Do not apply just a little frequently, for the soil then bakes and the tree or plant suffers more than if none had been applied. On most of our soils in this section we would not advise plowing under manure in the spring or placing it in the holes dug, but rather apply it as a top dressing around the tree. The soil is usually rich enough for most of our fruit trees. After they begin to bear is the time to apply it; applying it late in the fall as a mulch for winter protection and working it into the soil the following season.



Pruning Before setting, remove broken roots and nip back the others. About one-half of the previous season's growth on all branches except the leader should be cut off. (See Fig. 2). This gives a well-balanced tree in top and roots. Should the season or trees be rather dry, better results will be obtained if they are pruned closer as in Fig. 3. Large street trees do best when trimmed to a pole or only short spurs left at the top. After-pruning should consist in pinching back or cutting out interfering or damaged limbs—aiming to form a symmetrical tree. When large limbs must be removed, do it while the tree is dormant and wax over the wound. June is also a good time to prune, as wounds then heal over very soon. In this section all fruit trees should be branched low and pruned very little.

JOIN THE MINNESOTA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY and get their monthly magazine, "The Minnesota Horticulturist" and a bound volume of some 500 pages of the best literature on this subject, also valuable plant premiums. Membership fee \$1 per year.

The Orchard

FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES the higher elevations and northern slopes have a decided advantage, and trees are usually set 20 by 20 feet apart or farther, using only a few sorts. In exposed situations a windbreak to the south and west, is a decided advantage, and in some cases a necessity. Red Cedar should not be used for such purposes, for it seems to facilitate the spread of leaf rust, which has done much damage of late years, especially to crabs.

FOR THE HOME ORCHARD a plan that seems best is to plant the rows 35 feet or more apart and trees from 16 to 25 feet in a row, using a liberal assortment. Spreading growers should be set further apart than others. Between the trees in the same row may be planted currants, gooseberries, pie plant, etc. The plots between give a nice space for the small fruits, garden, corn or potatoes. When planted in this manner we have an opportunity of renewing the orchard by setting a row between later, and everything is more likely to receive its due proportion of care.

DEEP SETTING—Trees should be set a little deeper than they originally grew in the nursery, and on lighter soils they should be set deeper than on heavy soils. This is especially true of apples, plums and cherries, as they are often grafted on roots which are tender and unreliable in this section. This induces the tree to root from above the graft, and it soon becomes on its own roots, which are perfectly hardy. Trees not over 2 years of age root most readily. Some varieties root more readily than others, and hence the difference in hardiness. Apples especially will not thrive on wet, heavy soil. In such places and seasons they should be planted shallow and furrows plowed toward the trees, leaving a furrow between the rows for drainage. In severe winters, when there is little snow and the ground rather dry, a great many fruit trees are lost from root killing. We can prevent it to a great extent by thorough, continued cultivation, deep setting and by mulching around the trees late in the fall and moistening the soil.

THE KIND OF TREE that delights the average buyer is one with a fine-looking, good-sized top. If you desire straight, pretty ones, buy only those termed upright growers. Spreading growers are invariably crooked growers in the nursery and many of our hardest varieties belong to this class. They have stronger crotches, are not liable to split down and also protect



their own trunks better. Plant varieties that are recommended by your most successful local grower, State Experiment Station or Horticultural Society. Buy a northern-grown, medium-sized, thrifty grade and you will get trees well-balanced in top and roots that will save you in every way. "The best is the cheapest," and especially is this true in the planting of trees.

ONE-YEAR-OLD TREES as commonly planted throughout the more favorable orchard districts of the West are really two-year-old trees. They are grown the same as our plum or cherry—by lining out the seedlings and grafting or budding after one season's growth. This gives a tree with one-year top and two-year-old root system. Where trees are subject to root killing this class of an apple tree is not reliable. Our piece-root grafted trees for our conditions will be found far more satisfactory.

How Apples Are Propagated

All Northern nurserymen use the piece-root graft for propagating apples. These are made up during the winter by splicing a 6-inch twig (scion) onto a 3-inch piece of seedling apple root; waxed thread, paper or cloth being used to bind them together. We endeavor to use seedlings grown from our hardiest crabs and apples as far as possible, as they are unquestionably the best for this section.

PLUM GRAFTS are made much the same except covering the graft with wax. They are also grown by lining out the seedlings in nursery rows and budding or grafting after one season's growth. Grafts should be planted as early as possible in the spring, and orders must be in before April 1st to insure.

PLUM SEEDLINGS, 75c per 10; \$4.00 per 100, postpaid.

APPLE SEEDLINGS, 50c per 10; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

APPLE OR PLUM SCIONS, 50c per 10; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

Apple Grafts 50c per 10; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

PLUM GRAFTS, 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100, postpaid.

Grafting Twine (waxed)

35c per ball.

Trowbridge Grafting Wax

75c per pound, postpaid.

A standard preparation that comes put up in 1-lb. packages. Just the thing for parties desiring to do a moderate amount of grafting, top-working or pruning. Melt and apply with a brush.

Grafting Lantern

\$6.50, postpaid.

Best device for keeping wax at proper temperature. Circular on request.

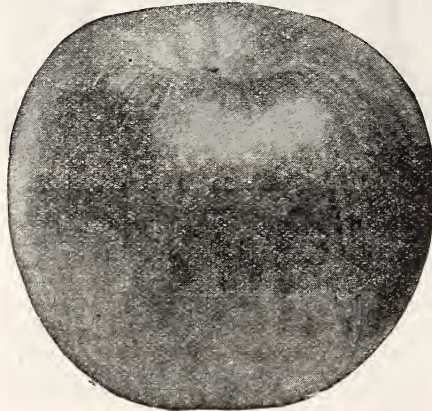
Prices of Apples and Crabs

Postpaid Size, 35c each.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	7.00	65.00
6 to 7 feet.....	1.00	9.00	80.00
7 to 8 feet.....	1.50	12.50	

Apples *Varieties are Hardest. Listed in Order of Ripening.

***YELLOW TRANSPARENT**—A choice, very early yellow sort. Comes into bearing very soon after planting, and annually. Medium size, fine grained, juicy. August.



***TETOFISKY**—Hardy, upright grower. Fruit medium size, striped with red, choice eating. August.

***LOWLAND RASPBERRY**—Upright grower; free from blight. Fruit medium size, splashed with red of good quality. A very handsome apple.

***DUCHESS**—Very hardy, free from blight, early and prolific bearer. Fruit large, handsomely striped with crimson; fine for cooking and eating. The standard early commercial sort.

***CHARLAMOFF**—Hardy, thrifty, spreading grower, early and regular bearer. Fruit similar to Duchess; better quality, longer, hangs to tree better. A choice dessert apple.

***SUMMER PEAR**—Yellow with blush, medium size, mild acid, almost sweet; choice eating; long season of ripening; very hardy.

***DUDLEY**—A large, handsome red apple of good quality. Very popular commercial sort to follow Duchess. Strong grower and productive.

***HIBERNAL**—The hardiest; spreading grower, early and regular bearer. Fruit large, striped, excellent for cooking, but rather tart for eating until fully ripe. It is the best stock to plant for top-working with more tender sorts.

***EASTMAN**—A red striped, good quality apple; regular bearer of very uniform fruit. Very hardy and a promising commercial sort.

***RED WARRIOR**—Beautiful, very productive and uniform; round, red fruit. Not as good quality as the Wealthy but otherwise superior in tree and fruit. 10c extra.

***WOLF RIVER**—A strong vigorous grower, producing fruit of the largest size and highly colored. A great show apple.

***WEALTHY**—This variety is without doubt the best quality and most popular apple grown in the state. Upright grower, abundant and early bearer. Fruit large, red. Keeps well in storage.

***ANISIM**—Free from blight, very hardy and prolific. Upright grower, fruit dark red, medium size and of good quality. Its high color makes it a desirable commercial sort.

***PATTEN'S GREENING**—Very hardy, free from blight, vigorous, spreading grower, bears early and abundantly. Fruit large, yellow. Good eating and cooking apple. One of the best all-around varieties.

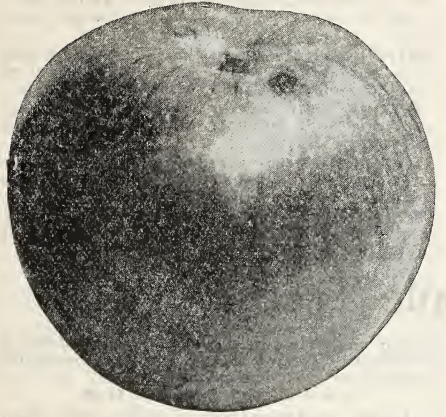
Tree Protectors, 50c per 10, postpaid; \$3.00 per 100.

SUPERB—Similar to Patten's Greening but of more vigorous growth, and extra fine quality; fruit very uniform and free from defects. A newer sort of merit. **10c extra.**

JUMBO—Largest of the Perkins seedlings; very hardy, productive, bright red, of good quality; similar to Wolf River; keeps until January. **10c extra.**

GOODHUE—Another splendid Perkins seedling; bright red and larger than Red Wing; very hardy and vigorous; keeps until February. **10c extra.**

PERKINS—A fine red apple of splendid quality; thrifty, productive and very hardy; keeps all winter. **10c extra.**



RED WING—Generally regarded as the best of the Perkins seedlings. Tree is a strong, vigorous grower and fruit keeps all winter; of good quality, medium size, bright red. A very promising addition to our list of winter apples. **10c extra.**

SALOME—A winter sort of merit that is proving very hardy and productive; fruit medium size, good quality, yellow splashed with red. Comes into bearing early, keeps until April.

McINTOSH—Vigorous, spreading grower and annual bearer. Fruit good size, aromatic, brilliant crimson. A choice early winter, commercial sort.

MILWAUKEE—Spreading grower, comes into bearing early and is very prolific, ripens its wood well; free from blight. Fruit large, flattened, splashed bright red; juicy, acid.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—Vigorous, spreading growth; fruit large, pale green, sub-acid, good quality. Very popular as a commercial winter variety.

MALINDA—Of crab-like growth, hardy free from blight, very productive. Fruit yellow, "sheep-nose" shape, mild acid and the best of keepers.

Many Other Varieties
At Regular Prices in Most Sizes

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Ben Davis | Perfect |
| Delicious | Pewaukee |
| Dominion Winter | Phoenix |
| Fameuse | Peerless |
| Golden Russet | McLean |
| Grimes Golden | Jewells Winter |
| Iowa Beauty | Stayman Winesap |
| Jonathan | University |
| McMahon | Windsor Chief |
| Okabena | Yellow Sweet |

Ornamental Crabs

NEIDZWETZKYANA — Small red fleshed fruit; purple foliage and wood, red flowers. Very striking ornamental for foliage effect. 4 to 5 feet, **\$1.00**; 5 to 6 feet, **\$1.50 each.**

HOPA—Prof. Hansen's best ornamental crab. Profusion of beautiful crimson flowers followed by small red fruit. 4 to 5 feet, **\$1.00**; 5 to 6 feet, **\$1.50.**

PARKMAN—Very double dark rose flowers. 4 to 5 feet, **\$1.00 each.**

ATROPURPUREA—Single crimson flowers. 4 to 5 feet, **\$1.00 each.**

SOULARD—A large-fruited form of the wild crab. Its odd foliage and beautiful flowers make it a desirable ornamental. Fruit

keeps all winter; of quince flavor. 4 to 5 ft., **75c**; 5 to 6 ft. **\$1.00.**

Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab

A double dwarf form of our native crab. Makes a small tree of great beauty when covered with its large, very double, rose-like blossoms. A hardy, choice ornamental. 2 to 3 feet, **75c**; 3 to 4 feet, **\$1.00**; 4 to 5 feet, **\$1.50.**

PLYRUS—Baccata. Hardest form of apple. Very desirable and ornamental. Apples about the size of a cherry, are borne in great profusion. 3 to 4 feet, **75c**; 4 to 5 feet, **\$1.00**; 5 to 6 feet, **\$1.50.**

Crabs and Hybrids

In Order of Ripening

EARLY STRAWBERRY—Hardy, spreading grower. Earliest of all to ripen and very productive, but perishable. Season, August.

FLORENCE—This is one of the best all-around crabs. Hardy, productive, moderate grower, medium size, mild acid and finely colored.

WHITNEY—Hardy, thrifty, upright grower. Fruit large, handsome red and of good quality for eating.

SWEET RUSSET—Very hardy, spreading grower, early and prolific bearer. Fruit large, conical, russeted, yellowish. Highly prized by those liking a sweet apple and for pickling. Should be planted in every orchard.

DARTT—Thrifty, upright grower. Very productive; good size, acid, well colored. An ideal tree and fine fruit.

TRANSCENDENT—One of the best all-around varieties; productive and very thrifty. Red, acid, juicy fruit. The standard commercial crab.

VIRGINIA—Very hardy, strong and spreading grower; fruit large, acid, bright red. Valuable also as a tree for top-working.

SUCCESS—A new, very thrifty, upright grower; fruit of good color and size, mild, acid; a very promising market sort.

HYSLOP—A large, late, dark red crab. An old favorite, but blights somewhat.

FARIBAULT—A large late winter crab or small apple. Tree is very hardy and free from blight; an annual bearer and very productive. Fruit bright red and keeps until March. For a hardy winter apple include a few Faribault.

SIBERIAN (Red and Yellow)—An exceedingly hardy crab that is valuable as an ornamental. Very productive and excellent for jelly. Both red and yellow sorts.



New Apples of Merit

3 to 4 ft. 70c; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50
The Minnesota Fruit Breeding Station is rapidly changing the entire fruit list. Altho

this work has only been in progress for 15 years the improvement in fruits has kept pace with the times—our small fruits and plum list has been revolutionized. Apples and even pears (which require a longer test) are now showing up in such numbers that the nurseryman is hard pressed to know which to recommend and propagate—for they are all fine, and have their respective merits over the older sorts.

ERICKSON—If you want a big red early apple of good quality this will please you. Large as a Wolf River and ripens with the Duchess. Very hardy, productive, commercial sort.

FOLWELL (237)—A late fall, very hardy, strong branching (like Hibernal); yellow with bluish; good size and quality; pleasant sub-acid.

MINNEHAHA (300)—Vigorous, productive, dark red, crisp, juicy, medium size, good quality; keeps until February or March.

WEDGE (207)—Strong growing, early bearer, large, well colored, high quality apple; keeps until March.

HABALSON (90)—Very promising all winter keeper; fruit hangs until picked; round, red, juicy apple of Wealthy type.

MINNESOTA (578) and (367)—Two very excellent new winter sorts we also have a limited stock of 3 to 4 ft. trees.

Dwarf Apple Trees

Especially adapted for city planting or where space is limited. They can also be grown in tubs or barrels and usually begin bearing the season after planting. As they are budded on Paradise or Doucine stocks which dwarfs the tree, the soil should be well mulched about the trees in the fall to prevent winter injury. There is a growing demand for these dwarf trees for both orna-

mental and fruit, inasmuch as they are being successfully fruited and grown by many experimenters throughout the state.

3 to 4 ft. 75c; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00

**YELLOW TRANSPARENT, WEALTHY AND
McINTOSH RED.**

Also a few Erickson on Pyrus Bacatta, making a semi-dwarf.

Dwarf Pear Trees

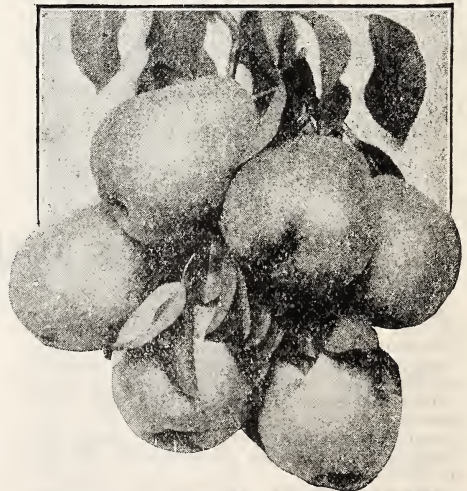
What we have said relative to Dwarf Apples applies equally to the Dwarf Pear. These are budded on quince stocks and begin bearing usually two years after planting. Trees are hardy in any favorable location but very liable to blight if growth is unduly stimulated. **DUCHESS** and **SECKEL** seem to give the best satisfaction as dwarfs. 3 to 4 ft. 75c; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each.

Standard Pears

The introduction of the Siberian Sand Pear (*Pyrus Ussuriensis*) which is very hardy and free from blight—has given us hope and a foundation for pears in this section. We use these seedlings for budding and grafting and out of several thousand hybrids the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Station have one very excellent sort which we are offering for the first time this season. **MENDEL**, **TAIT**, and **RENFEW** for spring of 1926 only.

MINNESOTA No. 1 PEAR—Large, excellent quality, very hardy and free from blight; ripens about September 15th; thrifty and very productive. Be sure and give them a trial in any favorable, well drained orchard location. 1 year trees, postpaid, \$1.25 each.

HANSEN'S HARDY PEAR—Perfectly hardy and free from blight; medium size and of good quality. 4 to 5 feet, 75c; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.



FLEMISH BEAUTY, KEIFFER, DUCHESS and SECKEL PEARS, we can also supply for planters in more favored sections. 4 to 5 feet, 75c; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

Plums and Hybrids

There is no fruit that we can grow with greater assurance of success and derive more pleasure and profit from than our improved grafted plums. When on native roots they are perfectly hardy and thrive anywhere throughout the Northwest. They invariably produce the second or third season after planting; are subject to but few diseases, and require but little care to produce bountifully. It is a good idea to plant several varieties, giving not only a succession of fruit, but the cross-pollination that seems essential to a good crop.

Plums will stand closer planting than apples, and may be set in rows 12 to 16 feet apart. The rows may be from 16 to 24 feet apart. They do best in a reasonably moist and rich soil. Branch trees from 2 to 3 feet from the ground. Thin fruit in most varieties if you desire to keep up size, as most trees set twice as much fruit as it is possible for them to mature properly. Very little pruning is necessary other than nipping back a top-heavy growth or such as to give form to tree when young.

FOR BEST RESULTS with the Sand Cherry Hybrids (Compass, Sapa, Opatá, Zumbra and St. Anthony) grow in bush form, cutting out some of the oldest wood each year. A vigorous growth is thus kept up, resulting in larger crops of better size and quality fruit. They all bear on the past season's growth, no matter what size. For quick results plant an assortment of the Hybrids. Each is a distinct fruit and for canning purposes give pleasing variety.

Postpaid size, 50c each.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 40.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	7.00	65.00
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	9.00	80.00
6 to 7 feet.....	1.50	12.50	100.00

VARIETIES—(In Order of Ripening)

OPATA—One of the most valuable of Prof. Hansen's hybrids. It blooms fully 10 days after the early plums and ripens early in August. Fruit is purple, very small pit, flesh green, sweet and pleasant.

Sapa Like the Opatá, it is very early and a prolific fruiter. Makes a smaller, more bushy tree. Fruit is a little larger; 10 days later; dark purple and rich, red flesh. Best jelly hybrid and a good canner.

Compass Cherry Perfectly hardy; an early and abundant bearer; 2-year trees bearing in nursery rows before being sent out. Fruit dark red, and of exceptional quality for canning.

HANSKA—Cross of the Plum and Chinese Apricot. Entirely unlike any of our native plums. Fruit has very small pit, firm yellow flesh, good quality—of an apricot flavor when cooked; flat, with beautiful blue bloom. For a choice canning fruit they have no equal.

Terry A very choice, extra large fruit, bright red overcast with blue, very productive and of good quality. A variety that deserves a generous planting.

Waneta One of the largest and best all around standard plums. Bright red, delicious quality, small pit, skin free from acerbity, very productive and an early



bearer, often producing fruit 2 inches in diameter. This is Prof. Hansen's masterpiece in plums and you make no mistake in planting them liberally.

LORING PRIZE—Owing to its large size and excellent quality it is in great demand and should be given a trial in all favorable locations.

SURPRISE—Upright, vigorous grower, dark red, very large and of finest quality for canning or eating. Has a long period of ripening; and when properly pollinized it fruits annually. We consider it the best quality plum that we have today.

OMAHA—Very large, good quality, round, dark red. Does well generally and a popular market sort.

STELLA—Large, dark blue, firm; excellent market variety; productive annual bearer.

TOKATA—Large, firm, freestone; dark red, flesh excellent quality and orange color.

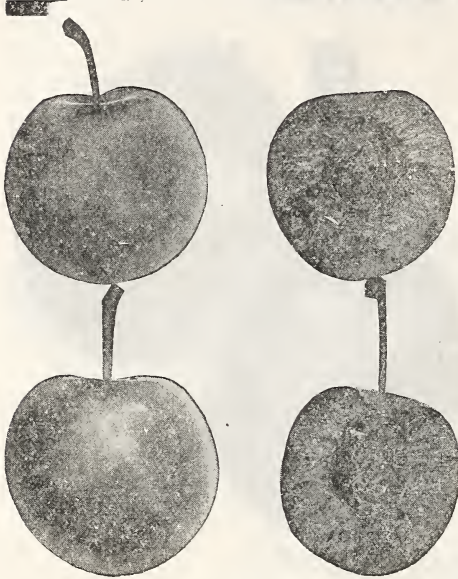
AITKIN, CHENEY, FOREST GARDEN, DE SOTO, WYANT, STODDARD and WOLF, we can also supply at above prices.

PLUM SEEDLINGS

We often have inquiries for Plum Seedlings for grafting, and for grove, ornamental or windbreak planting. These are grown from seed of our cultivated varieties and many of them produce very good fruit.

1 year for Grafting (postpaid)	10c each,	\$0.75 per 10,	\$ 4.00 per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	20c each,	1.50 per 10,	12.50 per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	25c each,	2.25 per 10,	20.00 per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	40c each,	3.50 per 10,	30.00 per 100
5 to 6 feet.....	50c each,	4.50 per 10,	40.00 per 100
6 to 7 feet.....	75c each,	6.00 per 10,	50.00 per 100

The Best New Plums



ZUMBRA Cherry. Natural size. Note how readily the flesh separates from the pit.

We list in the order of ripening the best of the new sorts that have been introduced by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Station. If you have never seen or tried these improved varieties—you have a surprise awaiting you—not only as to size and quality, but in vigor of growth, early bearing and production.

Postpaid size, 60c each; 4 to 5 ft. 85c each.
5 to 6 ft. size, \$1.10; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.60.

LACRESCENT (109)—Very early, clear yellow, juicy, medium size, high quality sort for home use.

UNDERWOOD (91)—Large, attractive red, good quality, small pit; hangs on well and hence has a long season; regular bearer.

HENNEPIN (132)—Will be a popular preserving plum owing to its dark red flesh; good size and quality.

TONKA (21)—Very productive; large, dark red, firm, excellent quality; small pit, nearly freestone. One of the best.

RED WING (12)—Very large, bright red, firm, free stone; good quality; peels freely like a peach. An excellent sort for home or market.

WACONIA (10)—Vigorous, productive; large, firm, pointed, red semi-clingstone; promising commercial sort.

GOLDEN ROD (120)—Large, clear yellow, firm; productive; best yellow market variety.

MONITOR (70)—Very large, round, dark red, firm; excellent late market sort.

ELLIOT (8)—Productive; large, firm, bright red, good quality, small pit. Very good late plum.

WINONA (30)—High quality, firm, juicy, semi-clingstone; regular bearer; choice for home use.

MINNESOTA No. 4, 6, 9, 11, 17, 50, 83, 85, we have a small stock of at same prices. Descriptive list on request.

ST. ANTHONY (145)—Another good Sand Cherry Hybrid similar to Sapa but more vigorous, very productive. Fruit of good size, purple flesh, excellent for jelly or canning. (Postpaid, 60c) 4 to 5 ft. 85c; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.10.

ZUMBRA CHERRY—For a hardy substitute for the black sweet cherry, this will please you. Medium size with small free pit. One of the best for canning when fully ripe; very productive when pollenized by some of the other hybrids like St. Anthony, Compass or Opata. These will give you pleasing variety and quick results. (Postpaid 50c) 3 to 4 ft. 75c; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

Stock received from you last season done well. You certainly know how to ship for long distance. Please send me———R. R. B., Baltimore, Md., 3-27-24.

I had good luck with everything I sent to you for last year. Every grape vine and apple tree proved fine, even as dry as it was. Set out apple trees for a merchant last Spring about the same time and not one of them grew. He got his from some nursery here.—G. S. E., Locust, Iowa, 3-25-24.



***ORNAMENTAL HYBRIDS**

NEWPORT (116)—Purple Leaf Plum. Its reddish purple foliage retained throughout the season makes it a striking ornamental; fruit of little value. (Postpaid 50c) 3 to 4 ft. 75c; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50.

MANITOU (7)—Siberian Almond X Bokhara Peach Hybrid. A large shrub of good foliage; no fruit but a pleasing mass of pink flowers early in the Spring. \$1.00 each, postpaid.

SIBERIAN ALMOND—A very hardy early flowering shrub with bright rosy single flowers. A new ornamental having good foliage. Much hardier and entirely different from the following double flowering varieties. (Postpaid 50c) 2 to 3 ft. 75c; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.

DOUBLE FLOWERING ALMOND—These come in double white and pink; flowers appear very early, in great profusion before the foliage. A very popular early blooming shrub. (Postpaid 50c) 18 to 24 inches 75c; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

May Day Tree (Prunus Mackii)—Rare Siberian ornamental similar to our choke cherry, but larger tree and flowers, and does not sucker. (Postpaid 75c) 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50.

Double Flowering Plum (Prunus Triloba)—The choicest, early flowering, hardy shrub. Flowers very large, double, rosy pink and closely set on the branches, coming with the foliage. More thrifty, larger and brighter bloom than Flowering Almond. (Postpaid 50c) 2 to 3 ft. 75c; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

PURPLE LEAF SAND CHERRY

The best hardy purple leaf shrub; glossy purplish-red foliage; one of the choicest ornamentals, where color is desired. (Postpaid 50c) 2 to 3 ft. 75c; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.

***SAND or ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY**

Perfectly hardy anywhere in the Northwest. It forms a very ornamental bush about five feet high; is a very early and prolific bearer. Fruit black, of a rather puckery sweet taste; nearly as large as standards. Those offered are seedlings grown from varieties improved by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Experiment Station, and should be vastly superior to the Sand Cherry commonly offered. (Postpaid 35c) 2 to 3 ft. 50c; 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

Am sending you— We have fine success with your stock when we lived 150 miles south of our present location and I am sure that with your goods we will be equally successful here.—N. N. Deerwood, Minnesota, 3-5-24.

The roses I sent for last year grew very well and I am well pleased.—E. C., Evansville, Minn., 3-3-24.

I want—the F. J. Grootendorst Rose, purchased of you last spring, was fine and attracted a great deal of attention.—Mrs. C. H. N., Balaton, Minn., 3-17-24.

Stock I got from you last year was fine and would like to get more.—Mrs. J. Peterson, Omro, Wis., 2-14-24.



Cherries

Postpaid\$0.50 each; \$4.50 per 10
 3 to 4 feet..... .75 each; 7.00 per 10
 4 to 6 feet..... 1.00 each; 9.00 per 10

Cherries delight in elevated or well-drained soils and gentle southern slopes. If not on their own roots, they should be planted deep and allowed to grow in bush form. Plant about the same distance apart as plums, spray to keep foliage healthy; that in turn will increase hardiness and productiveness. The varieties given below are giving the best satisfaction and deserve more extensive planting.

***HOMER**—A very hardy, early dark red sort that we have grown from sprouts or on their own roots; and hence trees coming up from them will be the same. If allowed to grow as a cherry thicket these will replace the original trees; and where the better sorts can not be grown successfully we especially recommend a trial of the Homer.

MONTMORENCY — Vigorous, productive, dark red; about 10 days later than Early Richmond. The most popular commercial sort.

WRAGG—Strong, spreading grower; early and prolific; dark red, good sized, rather acid fruit. Very highly spoken of wherever planted.

EARLY RICHMOND—A very popular variety. Fruit is about the same size and color as the Wragg, but earlier and more acid. A vigorous grower.

OSTHEIM—One of the best Russian varieties that is proving hardy and productive. Very desirable. Fruit nearly black; juicy and of good size.

***NATIVE BLACK, RED and CHOKE CHERRY**—See page 38.

Grapes

A few of the hardiest varieties should at least be planted by every lover of a home. They can be trained alongside of a building or fence, occupy but little space, and be ornamental as well as useful. They do best in a warm, sunny location, where there is a good drainage and circulation of air. Plant vines in a slanting position to facilitate covering. Plant in rows 8 ft. apart each way. Prune in the fall and cover with earth. Erect a trellis for them to run on after the second season, using four plain wires. Prune back the laterals to 2 or 3 buds each fall. This will give plenty of wood for the new fruiting growth to come from.



HARDY VARIETIES

Postpaid 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100

***Beta** A perfectly hardy, very early black grape, ripening about September 1st. Should be cut back the same as other varieties in order to keep up the size of the fruit. Its thrift, hardiness and productiveness make it especially valuable for general planting in the Northwest, also in covering arbors or porches.

***Alpha** This is a very hardy black grape of the Beta type, grown by Rev. Katzner, Collegeville, Minnesota, and introduced by us. It has proven to be the hardiest and most productive; over 90 good clusters counted on 6-year-old vines. A strong grower; matures early, bunches long, compact, and of good quality when matured. For the Northwest especially this variety will not disappoint.

***Hungarian** Another excellent hardy grape first introduced by us. An early ripening sort, without the foxy flavor of the wild grape. Good size, sweet to the taste, compact bunch and vigorous as well as perfectly hardy without covering. Not as thrifty grower as Beta, but more productive and of better quality. An ideal commercial grape for this section.

STANDARD GRAPES

Postpaid 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100

BLACK VARIETIES

CONCORD—Black. The most popular and common American grape, but rather late for this section.

WORDEN—Similar to Concord. Larger and better berry. Ripens several days earlier, very hardy, vigorous, productive.

MOORE'S EARLY—Black. Larger berry than Concord. Standard early grape. Hardy and free from disease.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—A fine, very large, black grape, combining the good qualities of the Concord and Moore's Early; ripens before the latter and is superior.

McPIKE—If you desire a very large, early, black grape, the McPike will not disappoint; thrifty and productive.

WHITE VARIETIES

DIAMOND—Fine, white, very hardy, ripening a few days after Moore's Early; vigorous and productive, of fine quality.

NIAGARA—A vigorous and very productive white variety. Bunches very large and compact and of fine quality, ripens a few days before Concord.

POCKLINGTON—A late, very productive, large, compact, white sort, very healthy, hardy and of good quality.

RED VARIETIES

DELAWARE—Medium size, red, ripening early; very sweet. Best in quality and brings good price; very hardy and productive.

WYOMING RED—Similar to Delaware, but very early; sweet and spicy; more vigorous and larger; should be given more room and not pruned as close.

BRIGHTON—One of the best early red grapes. Good quality and size; vigorous, hardy and productive.

AGAWAM—Red, large berries having a rich aromatic flavor. Ripens with Concord and keeps well. Strong grower and productive.

Horseradish

Will thrive in any soil and is a useful condiment. Plant 12 inches apart in row alongside of the garden and about 2 inches below the surface. If in digging the crown or some of the smaller roots are left it readily renews itself.

MALINER KREN is much superior to the common variety, as they grow larger, whiter and are of better quality. **Strong sets, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100, prepaid.** Cuttings one-half of above prices.

Please send me _____ . Sent you many orders and always liked your stock.—M. J. Tola, Wis., 9-22-24.



Raspberries

Succeed well on any good soil. May be planted either in fall or spring. Plant red varieties 3 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart. The blackcap and purple cap varieties should be planted in rows 3 by 3 feet apart. When they are about 18 inches they should be nipped back so as to cause them to branch. The black and purple caps give pleasing variety and are much preferred by many in flavor when canned. They do not sprout, but grow from the layered ends of branches (tips). The new growth comes from buds among the roots and they should be carefully handled; planted early, shallow and two in a hill for best results. Transplants are tips grown one year longer in the nursery and when they can be had are superior in every way for planting.

Black, Purple and Yellow

TIPS—10c each; 75c per 10; \$1.50 per 25; \$5.00 per 100, postpaid.

TRANSPLANTS—15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$2.00 per 25; \$7.50 per 100, postpaid.

Cumberland the largest black raspberry grown. Hardy, vigorous and very productive. A very firm and attractive berry, and one of the best.

OLDER, GREGG, KANSAS (Black Caps)—We can also supply at above prices.

Columbian Purple variety; very large, juicy and quite firm. Should be in every fruit garden, as they prolong the berry season often for a month after other varieties have disappeared. They are vigorous growers and very productive. Even if tops are severely killed they seldom fail a crop, as they will fruit on canes coming up from the base.

Royal Purple This new purple cap is almost ideal. Of vigorous growth, very free from thorns; large, firm, good quality fruit which does not stick to the stem. Has a very long fruiting season and hardier than the Columbian. Each 20c; \$1.50 per 10, postpaid.

MOSAIC FREE PLANTS

GOLDEN QUEEN — Very similar to the Cuthbert, only color is a beautiful yellow. Best of the yellow varieties.

RED

POSTPAID 50c per 10; \$1.00 per 25.
By Express \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

King Very hardy, thrifty and productive. Berries are large, bright red, firm and of good quality. The best early variety and one that is giving general satisfaction for home use or market.

Latham (Minn. 4)—The best red raspberry introduced to date. Very hardy, thrifty, large, dark red; holds up well. An ideal berry for home use or commercially. You make no mistake in planting them, but order early as we never have enough plants to supply the demand.

St. Regis The everbearing Raspberry. Very productive same season planted and has a very long fruiting season. Berry sweet, good size, brilliant crimson.

***Sunbeam** The hardest and especially valuable for severe locations and prairie sections. Very thrifty, heavy foliage. Berries good size, rather acid, dark red. Of everbearing habit and a great producer on new plants the same season planted.

***OHTA**—A new very hardy berry. Bright red, very vigorous and productive. Superior to Sunbeam as a hardy commercial sort.

***Strawberry-Raspberry** A beautiful Japanese hardy perennial growing to a height of 18 inches. Suckers freely, and hence should only be planted in permanent locations. Its deep green foliage, with flowers and large bright scarlet berries make it an attractive ornament. Fruits from July until October. Valuable for canning but not as a fresh fruit. Postpaid, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$1.50 per 25; \$5.00 per 100.

AT DOUBLE ABOVE PRICES. Twice Rogued by State Inspector we can ship Certified plants into Michigan, Ohio and New York.

Strawberries

ORDER EARLY AND PLANT EARLY in the spring in thoroughly prepared ground in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and from 1 to 2 feet in the row. If planted early while they are dormant, they have more stored-up vitality. The weather being cool favors safe transportation and rooting of the plant. Holes may be made with a spade or planting steel by pressing forward and back. It is best to trim plants back to one new leaf, also nip back the roots some. Insert the plant after giving the roots a shake so they will not be in a bunch and set very firmly.

Plant so the crown is at the surface—not too deep or too shallow. Keep roots moist while planting by carrying them in a pail having thin mud in it. Cultivate as soon after as possible, and often through season. Pick off the first set of blossoms from the everbearing sorts and all from the others the first season. Keep clean and when ground is frozen in fall, apply a light covering of clean straw, corn fodder or marsh hay. This will hold moisture, keep the berries clean and prevent winter injury.

There are two classes of strawberries, and many fail to raise good crops on this account. The staminate or perfect flowering varieties will bear well by themselves, and as a rule our farmers and others will be better satisfied by planting only such, unless they will observe the difference. Pistillate or those of imperfect blossom, need at least one row of some staminate variety among them every third row as a pollinizer.



If plants appear rather dry when received, do not set at once unless weather is very favorable, but open the bunches and heel them in some shady, damp place for a few days. Do not wet the tops and leave them in the bunches, or decay will set in.

Our plants are fresh dug for each order and put up in bunches of 25. They are the best of plants, and with proper care will give the best of results. We guarantee them equal to any "Pedigree" plants on the market. Special prices made on large orders.

Standard Strawberries

POSTPAID 50c per 10; \$1.25 per 100.

By Express \$8.00 per 1000; 5000 or more \$7.

EASYPICKER (775)—Imperfect; very promising new sort from the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Station. Thrifty and very productive, large, bright red throughout, firm and of good quality. (\$1.50 per 100 postpaid.)

NOKOMIS (489) — Another fine quality, bright glossy, productive new berry. Foliage very heavy, dark green. Especially valuable for home trade. (Postpaid \$1.50 per 100) \$10.00 per 1000.

MINNEHAHA (935)—Has very heavy foliage (like Nokomis); very hardy and for a late market sort is one of the best commercial berries introduced so far. (\$1.50 per 100 Postpaid) \$10.00 per 1000.

PREMIER—Undoubtedly the greatest early berry introduced so far. Very large, fine quality, bright red.

BEDERWOOD—An old reliable, productive, light red, good quality berry for the home garden.

DR. BURRELL—Has all the good features of the Dunlap and superior in size, quality and yield. Very promising.

WARFIELD—The only imperfect variety in the list. An old favorite as a commercial sort; dark red, firm, very productive, medium size.

Sen. Dunlap The most popular variety ever introduced. Berries medium size, firm, dark colored, uniform and very productive. A great commercial berry.

UNCLE JIM—Large, mild acid berry, of best quality. Productive and especially valuable for fancy home trade. Plants are very large, strong and free from disease.

Gibson An extra large, firm, dark red, very productive sort. One of the best commercial berries.

BRANDYWINE—The most popular late variety. Reliable fruiter, large, dark red, very firm.

Folding Berry Boxes

THE BEST BOX MADE

They come in 16-quart crates of 125, or 24-quart crates of 168, all made up and ready for use. The neatest, most convenient and serviceable box on the market, and they cost no more than others.

The Hallock Standard Dry Measure, holding 67 2-10 cubic inches, is the style offered, which is the legal quart box in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

All orders for boxes, etc., should be placed as early as possible. Special prices quoted on large orders. Samples mailed free.

Boxes—Quart or Pint (crated) 250 for \$3.50; 500 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$10.00.

Crates—24 quarts (not made up), 30c each; \$25.00 per 100.

Crates—16 quarts (not made up), 25c each; \$20.00 per 100.

Crates—24 pints (not made up), 25c each; \$20.00 per 100.

Everbearing Strawberries



Have removed the "chance" entirely from the strawberry business, commercially, and for the home or city garden especially we can not recommend them too highly. For best results in fruiting they should be kept restricted or practically all late runners kept off. Their productiveness is almost beyond belief and one really has to see a bed in bearing to appreciate their virtues. They will yield as much the same season planted as the standard sorts do the second. A test patch of one square rod set May 1st (during 90 days from July 23d), produced 74¾ quarts. A Michigan grower (without irrigation), picked 5632 quarts from one acre, plants set 12 by 30 inches, within 223 days from planting. These sold for \$2,059.20.

POSTPAID \$2.00 per 100; 75c per 25.

By Express \$15.00 per 1000; 5000 at \$12.50.

CHAMPION—For a large, productive, quality berry with a record yield (mentioned above) this will please you. Introduced but 5 years ago it has become, on its merits, the leader of them all.

GIANT or 999—A large, good quality, bright red, productive sort for home use or local trade.

PROGRESSIVE—Best known and most popular sort. Very productive, dark red of good quality and the earliest of them all as a June variety.

SUPERB—Strong, healthy grower; berries of largest size, glossy, round, firm and of good quality; produces only on old plants the season planted but enormously productive during the regular season.

DULUTH (1017)—Very vigorous and very productive when restricted to hill system. Like the Superb it does not fruit on the new runners. A fine quality berry for home use and very productive, good size, late as a standard. The best drought resister of all the everbearing sorts.

"Amateur Fruit Growing"

By Prof. S. B. Green. Prepared for and used as a text-book at the Minnesota School of Agriculture. Just what you need as a guide to successful fruit-growing; 140 pages, well illustrated. Sent postpaid for \$1.00; or in paper covers, 50c.

"Vegetable Gardening" Is another of Professor Green's popular and practical books. It covers that subject thoroughly and should be of interest to every owner of a garden. Two hundred and sixty pages, 122 illustrations. Sent postpaid for \$1.50, or in paper cover, 75c.

"Popular Fruit Growing" By Prof. Green, is a later and more complete work than "Amateur Fruit Growing." Treats all phases of successful fruit-growing from the propagation to marketing. Three hundred pages profusely illustrated, cloth bound, postpaid, for \$1.50, paper covers, 75c.



All fruit trees, etc., I purchased of you last spring came in good order—all made good growth this season in spite of the fact that we had only 1½ inch of rainfall until middle of August.—S. W., Rosthern, Sask., Canada, 11-10-24.

We have dealt with you for several years and everything we have ever bought of you has given the best of satisfaction. Like Teddy Roosevelt, you stand for a square deal. I wish you every success—the great Northwest needs you.—S. J. W., Deerwood, Minn., 11-8-24.

As I loaned my catalog to _____, who sent you an order for stock for which she was very well pleased—in fact so pleased that she sent your catalog away to her daughter. I now have no catalog and would like very much to have another as I wish to do some fall planting.—Mrs. R. F. G., Prentice, Wisconsin, 8-4-24.

Number of Plants to the Acre

Ft. Apart	No. Trees	Ft. Apart	No. Trees
1½ x 3	9680	10x12	363
1½ x 4½	6453	11x11	302
3 x 3	4840	15x15	193
3 x 4	3630	15x18	161
4 x 4	2722	16x16	170
3 x 5	2904	16x18	151
3 x 6	2420	18x19	134
4 x 5	2160	15x20	145
4 x 6	1815	16x20	136
5 x 5	1042	20x20	108
6 x 6	1210	20x25	87
6 x 8	905	25x25	69
8 x 8	680	25x30	58
10 x 10	435	30x30	49

Have dealt with you for about 20 years and always found your stock the BEST and the CHEAPEST.—W. L. K., Little Fork, Minn., 9-21-24.

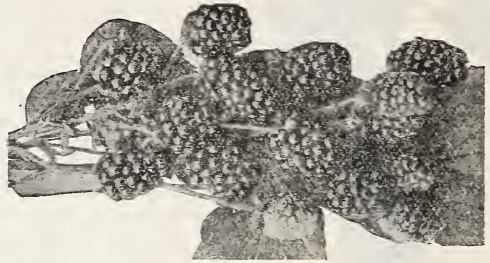
Blackberries

Postpaid, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$1.50 per 25; \$5.00 per 100.

They do best on a sandy loam. When given a reasonable show, they yield very abundantly and always find a ready sale at good prices. Plant in rows 3 by 8 feet, and give same care as for raspberries, pinching the canes back when two feet high. They should be covered in winter. Cover with earth, bending in the roots.

ELDORADO—A choice, very hardy variety that is a leader in all sections. Vigorous, prolific and early. Berries are large, very firm, sweet and have no hard core.

SNYDER—A very hardy, early variety. Berries are of medium size and good quality. A leader in this section.



Currants

POSTPAID 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

FEDERAL QUARANTINE does not allow shipment of Currants and Gooseberries into Canada or west of the Minnesota line. We have made arrangements to fill orders for such stock from the nearest source of supply within that territory.

No fruit will better repay for generous treatment than currants. They do best in rich, cool soils. Mulching and cultivating between is a good plan. Currant worms can be destroyed by spraying with a solution of white hellebore one ounce to three gallons of water. Spray as soon as they appear.

POMONA—One of the best commercial sorts; very productive, good size and excellent quality. Bright red, ripens early.

RED CROSS—A vigorous, productive variety, long clusters of large, bright berries of best quality.

WILDER—An upright, vigorous, early variety. Fruit very large and mild acid, bright red, productive. A choice sort for all purposes.

CHERRY—Very large, vigorous, productive sort, especially when given good culture or on rich soils.

LONDON MARKET—A dark red variety of great merit. Vigorous growth and very productive. Bunches short, but fruit of good size and quality.

LONG BUNCH HOLLAND—The best of late red varieties, vigorous and productive, fruit clusters long and of large size.

WHITE GRAPE—Best white variety. Should be more extensively planted, as no variety is sweeter and better for table use.

BLACK NAPLES—The best of its kind, vigorous and productive, fruit good size and quality, fine for jelly; in great demand.

ALPINE and GOLDEN CURRANTS—See page 29.

Lucretia Dewberry

A low growing trailing form of the blackberry. Fruit of large size, soft, sweet and luscious; early and productive. Its habit of growth adapts it to the North and makes it easy to protect. Does best on light soils that are not too rich. Too much of the dewberry goes to the growth of new vines, which, if allowed to cover the fruiting vines, will smother the crop.

POSTPAID 75c per 10; \$1.50 per 25; \$5.00 per 100.



Everybody is pleased with the stock you sent them. Thanks for your many favors.—Vinegar Hill Nursery, Rushford, Minn., 6-7-24.

I received the sheep and to all appearances they are in good condition. Thanking you for your prompt shipment. T. M. Ellsworth, Wis., 1-30-24.

Perfection This variety has so many superior points that it is rightly named Perfection. A bright red, mild acid, very large berry. Prolific and healthy.

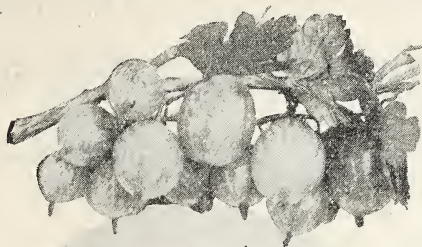
POSTPAID 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Thank you for the present. Am much pleased with them and the ordered plants.—O. H. K., St. Charles, Minn., 4-20-24.

Gooseberries

POSTPAID, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

Gooseberries are easily grown and should be more extensively planted. Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 4 feet in the row. Trim out some of the old wood occasionally and apply manure or mulch to keep in a healthy and vigorous condition.



FEDERAL QUARANTINE—See note under Currants.

Carrie Very hardy, healthy and productive. Best all-around red gooseberry grown. It is nearly thornless, and this fact alone brings it into popular favor. By its clustering habit, fabulous yields result. It will please all who give it a trial.

DOWNING—Light green, larger than Carrie. Vigorous and productive.

PEARL—A newer sort, similar to the Downing, but generally reported as hardier, larger and free from mildew.

RED JACKET—The best of all large red varieties. Perfectly hardy; healthy and quite a vigorous grower. Prolific and well worthy of more general planting. 35c each.

Buffalo Berry

A very hardy, drought-resisting shrub attaining a size of 12 to 15 feet. Fruit red, similar to currants, and valuable for jelly. Sets same close to branches and in great abundance. Hangs for a long time; very ornamental and desirable.

	Each	Per 10
Postpaid size.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
XX .....	.50	4.50
XXX .....	.75	6.50
XXXX	1.00	9.00

High Bush Cranberry

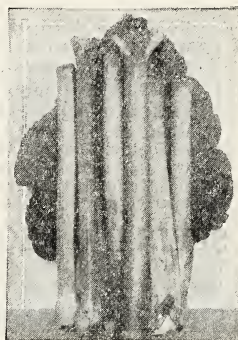
Very similar in habit and appearance to the Snowball. Hardy, does well generally and is not subject to disease. A choice ornamental and is very beautiful in the fall when covered with its large clusters of red berries. They are acid, valuable for jelly. Prices the same as for Buffalo Berry.

*DWARF JUNE BERRY

Perfectly hardy, very ornamental and fruitful. Fruit resembles the blueberry; borne in attractive clusters, bluish black (fine for canning); blossoms very early. Should be in every garden or grounds. Also a tall growing form. Prices the same as for Buffalo Berry.

Rubarb or Pie Plant

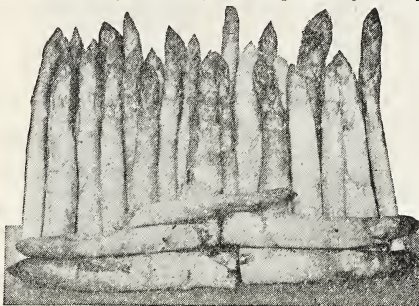
Deep, rich soil is necessary to secure large stalks; it cannot be too rich. Plant 4 feet apart and so that crowns are about 2 inches below the surface; apply manure in the fall as a mulch and fork it in early in the spring.



LINNAEUS—Early, large, productive, red and tender; the best of all; not so acid as others. (Postpaid, 20c each.) \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Asparagus

A bed or row planted along the outer edge of the garden where it will not be disturbed in plowing will last indefinitely, with proper care; and give an increasing crop each season. It responds readily to high cultivation, rich soil and good care, but is perfectly hardy



and at home on almost any well drained soil. A rich, sandy loam is best, as this warms up quickly and gives a much earlier crop. Rows should be three feet or more apart, and plants one to two feet in the row. Set them four to six inches deep, covering gradually as growth is made. Apply fertilizer in June and harrow in. An occasional use of salt will help to keep down the weeds.

PALMETTO—One of the best all-around varieties. Early, good size and quality.

One year roots (prepaid, 50c per 25; \$1.50 per 100); \$10.00 per 1000; 2 year roots (prepaid, 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100); \$20 per 1000.

WASHINGTON—New rust proof variety. Large, best quality and very productive. Postpaid 2 year 75c per 10; \$1.50 per 25; \$5.50 per 100. 1 year 75c per 25; \$2.50 per 100.

Russian Mulberry

A rapid growing ornamental shrub or small tree. Fruit resembles a small blackberry—valuable as bird food or useful when mixed with more acid fruits. Makes a good snow-break and ornamental. Kills back in severe locations, which it quickly outgrows.

12 to 18 inch seedlings \$2.50 per 100.
3 to 4 feet 35c; 4 to 5 feet 50c; 5 to 6 feet 75c; 6 to 7 feet \$1.00; 7 to 8 feet \$1.50 each.

Peonies

NAMED SORTS OR ANY COLOR, 50c each; \$4.50 per ten postpaid.

MIXED OR OUR SELECTION, 35c each; \$3.00 per ten postpaid.

XX OR BLOOMING SIZE at double above or list prices.

(Above prices apply where price is not otherwise given.)

SPECIAL—(Our Selection) three Peonies for \$1.00, postpaid.

Plant in the fall or early spring, in well prepared, rich soil, so the crowns are about two inches below the surface. Figures indicate relative rating by American Peony Society.

We list only some of the very best standard sorts. Many newer varieties of merit are introduced annually at fabulous prices which are marvels for beauty, size and fragrance. Prices cheerfully quoted on sorts not listed.

SEEDLING PEONIES

No two alike; grown from seed of some of the finest and most expensive sorts by Mr. Lindquist of Forest Lake, Minnesota, who for over twenty-five years has been experimenting along this line. You may draw a prize winner. 50c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

SINGLE PEONIES

we have in all colors; also semi-double. Greatly admired and preferred by many owing to their earliness and beautiful shades and centers.

ACHILLE—(Madam LeMoine)—Early, flesh pink, very free bloomer, fragrant.

AVALANCHE—(8.7)—(Albatre) Large, extra fine, white, late. \$1.00.

ALEXANDER DUMAS—(7.1)—A brilliant pink interspersed with salmon, early, fragrant, free bloomer.

ANDRE LAURES—(Fragrans)—Dark Tyrian rose shading deeper in center, late, fragrant.

BUNKER HILL—(7.6)—Extra fine, full, rich red; free bloomer. \$1.00.

BARONESS SCHROEDER—(9)—A grand large bluish pink. \$2.00.

CANARY—Large, thrifty white with yellow center; fragrant, free bloomer.

CHAS. McKILLIP—(7.8)—Large bright red; extra fine especially in the bud. \$2.00.

COMTE DE PARIS—Large, late rosy red.

CONSTANT DEVRED—(7.5)—Large dark rosy crimson, very fine. \$1.00.

COURRONE D'OR—(8.1)—Large, late, ivory white with carmine flecks; a ring of yellow stamens around the center. 75c.

DELACHEI—(7.1)—Dark Velvety crimson, choice, late, free.

DORCHESTER—(7.7)—Late, light pink; fragrant; dwarf, free bloomer.

DR. BRETTONEAU—A delicate lilac pink; fragrant, free bloomer.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS—(8.1)—Ivory white; large, early, fragrant, free bloomer. 75c.

DUCHESS OF ORLEANS—Large pink; midseason; fragrant, free bloomer.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON—(7.8)—Sulphur white, large, late, fragrant, free bloomer.

EDULIS SUPERBA—(7.6)—Beautiful bright pink; early, fragrant, very free bloomer.

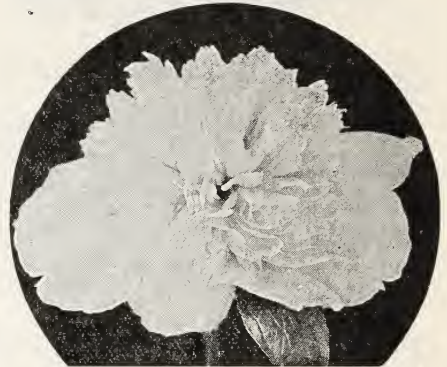
ETTA—Large, flat rose type; very fine, fragrant pink; very late. \$2.00.

EUGENE VERDIER—(8.3)—Delicate hydrangea pink; very large and compact. Fragrant, free bloomer. \$2.00.

FELIX CROUSSE—(8.4)—Large, compact; brilliant red; fragrant, free. 75c.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—(9.3)—The most popular pure white; carmine center petals; fragrant, early. 75c.

GLORY OF SOMERSET—Beautiful soft pink blended with chamouis and carmine; strong, profuse bloomer of bomb type.



FRANCOIS ORTEGAT—(6.7)—Deep crimson, fine, midseason.

GOLDEN HARVEST—(7.3)—Guard petals of lilac rose enclosing a mass of creamy white petals which surround a center of pink, carmine tipped petals; early midseason. 75c.

GOLDEN WEDDING—Outside row bluish pink shading to white; center yellow; finely fringed, fragrant, free bloomer. \$1.50.

HUMEI—Large, compact, cherry pink with silver tips; fragrant, very late.

KARL ROSENFELD—(8.8)—Strong, large, ideal, crimson scarlet. The best red. \$2.00.

LA SUBLIME—Splendid dark velvety crimson showing stamens, free, late. \$1.00.

LATIPETLA ROSEA—Rosy red or bright pink; center creamy; free, vigorous.

LA TULIPE—(7.5)—Lilac white; guard petals striped and center tipped with carmine; fragrant, late. 75c.

L'ECLATANTE—(7.2)—Very large, dark, brilliant crimson; midseason. 75c.

LOUIS VAN HOUTEI—(6.9)—Deep rich red, semi-rose type showing stamens.

MARY BRAND—(8.7)—Brilliant silky crimson. Large free bloomer. Extra fine. \$3.00.

MADAM DE VERNEVILLE—(7.9)—Very pleasing and popular white with bluish pink; fragrant, free bloomer of good size; bomb type. 75c.

MADAM LEBON—Fine, large, cherry pink; fragrant.

MISS MORRIS—Very tall, free bloomer; single, dark rosy red; fragrant. 75c.

MODESTE GUERIN—(7.8)—Large, compact, bomb-shaped; bright rose pink; fragrant, free bloomer. 75c.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA — Earliest bright crimson. Very desirable. \$1.00.

PHILOMELE—(7.7)—Gdard petals bright rose; center amber yellow; bright rose crown. \$1.00.

PRINCE OF DARKNESS—(7.6) — Early, rich, dark maroon. \$1.00.

QUEEN VICTORIA—(6.8)—Opens blush becoming white; medium size, bomb shape, early free bloomer; best cut flower sort.

REINE DES FRANCAIS—Free, fragrant, light pink; fringed creamy ring with tuft in center, pink with crimson markings.

RACHEL—Beautiful, bright crimson; fragrant. \$1.00.

RUBRA SUPERBA—(7.2)—The best large, fragrant, late brilliant crimson. \$1.00.

RUBRA TRIUMPHANS—Dark crimson; early, fragrant, semi-double.

Hardy Iris

NAMED or ANY COLOR, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10, postpaid.

UNNAMED or MIXED, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10, postpaid.

SPECIAL—(Our Selection), 7 for \$1.00, postpaid.

The Iris, owing to its great range of colors is some times called the "Rainbow Flower." They are the easiest to grow of any of the hardy perennials. For best results plant in a well drained, sunny location barely covering the roots. Avoid fresh manure in planting as this and poor drainage seems to induce rotting of the roots. Many new wonderful sorts are being introduced annually ranging in height from 6 inches to over three feet. They have a blooming season of nearly two months. Write for prices on any other varieties desired as we list only a few of the best standards covering the various colors and types.

Figures indicate relative rating by Iris society.

ALBERT VICTOR—(7.9)—A fine lavender-blue.

AUGUSTINE—Rich yellow, heavily veined with reddish-brown.

ALCEST—Golden-yellow, veined bronze.

BLACK PRINCE—(7.7)—A very deep, rich, velvety royal purple; early.

BLUE BIRD—(8.3)—Early, indigo blue; thrifty, solid color.

BRONZE—Light yellow, veined and tinged with red.

CELESTE—(7.1)—Azure blue, slightly deeper, falls.

CUBERO—A rich, orange-yellow; falls penciled maroon.

DELICATA—Canary yellow, veined purple; very fragrant.

DONNA MARIA—Lavender and purple falls.

ENSATA (Beardless)—Blue flowers; narrow standards and falls.

FAIRY—(8)—White, delicately shaded soft blue. 35c.

FLORENTINE — (7.63) — Early, fragrant creamy white.

GERTRUDE—Rare violet blue; very fragrant.

GRAMINEA (Beardless)—Blue flowers; narrow standards and falls.

GYPSY QUEEN—Lavender and bronze, tinged plum.

HECTOR—(7)—A very showy, velvety purple; light yellow standards.

HER MAJESTY—(7.3)—Large, lovely rose pink; falls bright crimson tinged darker.

HONORABILIS—Golden-yellow; falls beautiful bronze.

IGNITIA—Solid color, deep lavender shaded lighter.

JUANITA—Clear blue; tall and fine.

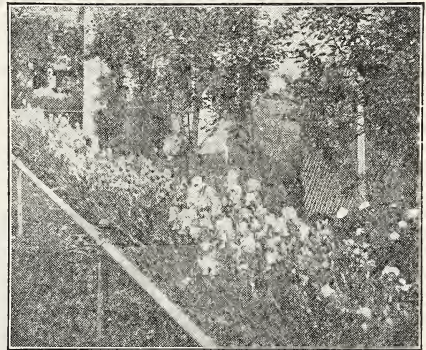
KERMESIANA (Beardless)—Rich, claret red with white markings.

LAVERNIR—Pure light blue; very good.

LOHENGREN—(8.2)—Deep violet mauve; gigantic size.

LORD BALFOUR—Handsome rich violet and lighter blue falls.

LORD WOLSELEY (Beardless)—Tall, late,



light blue with narrow foliage.

LORELY—(7.9)—Canary-yellow; F. deep ultra-marine-blue, veined creamy-white bordered yellow.

MADAM CHEREAU—(7.4)—Pure white edged with azure blue.

MITHRAS—(7.5)—S, pale yellow; F, violet shaded with claret and yellow border.

MRS. A. W. TAIT (Beardless)—Soft porcelain blue having a blotch at the base; free bloomer; fine foliage.

MRS. H. DARWIN—(6.8)—Standards pure white; falls white veined violet at base.

MAGNIFICA—(9.1)—Large, fragrant, reddish violet.

NIBELUNGEN—(7.3)—Standards fawn yellow; falls violet blue with fawn margin.

NOTHA (Beardless)—Standards rich violet; falls blue spotted yellow; fine.

OTHELLO—(6.5)—Lavender; falls velvety dark blue.

PALCATA—Lavender; heavily veined with red and edged lighter.

PERFECTION—(7.8)—S, light blue; F, dark velvety violet; black and orange beard.

PRINCESS VIC. LOUISE—(7.2)—S, Pure sulphur yellow; F, rich violet edged cream. 35c.

PRIMISMATICA (Beardless)—Blue flowers; narrow standards and falls.

PURPLE PRINCE—Velvety indigo blue; solid color.

QUEEN OF MAY—(7.4)—A soft rosy lilac almost pink.

RHINE NIXE—(8.4)—Large, tall, white, veined purple; edged white.

SAMSON—Light yellow; falls white, veined red.

SAN SOUSI—(6.1)—Light Yellow, veined with brown.

SAPPHO—Standards deep violet; falls deep velvety purple.

SILVER KING—Large, early, fragrant, solid lavender fading to white.

ST. CLAIR—Standards white; falls deep violet, margined white.

THYSPE—Standards old gold; falls light purple.

Pumila Dwarf (6 to 12 in.), early blooming. Especially desirable for border planting. Purple, light blue and white.

Hardy Phlox

Named or any color, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10, postpaid.

Unnamed or Mixed, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10, postpaid.

SPECIAL—(Our Selection), 7 for \$1.00 postpaid.



One of the best of the hardy perennials because of the great range of colors, ease of culture and succession of bloom. They like rich soil, plenty of moisture and do well in partial shade. Very effective for use among shrubbery, especially in new plantings.

CHAMPS ELYSEES—Rich rosy purple.

Divaricata A native species, rosy lavender blooms in May.

ECLAIREUR—Large brilliant rosy purple, white center.

H. O. WIJERS—Shell pink with scarlet eye.

JULES SANDEAU—Large pure pink with lighter center.

LOTHAIR—Tall, vigorous bright crimson.

MRS. JENKINS—Large fine pure white.

MISS LINGARD—An early blooming type, pure white, blooms all summer.

PANTHEON—Very fine bright rosy pink.

PEARL—Hardy, vigorous, pure white.

R. P. STRUTHERS—Rosy carmine with claret eye.

RICHARD WALLACE—Large white with carmine eye.

Siberian Blue Tall, late, thrifty, purple, very hardy, free bloomer. Long, grassy foliage.

***SIBERIAN WHITE**—Pure white, of medium size, very free bloomer, on tall spikes. Foliage and growth less sturdy than the blue form.

LADY GODIVA—An extra fine blush or rosy white.

SUPERBA—Large violet blue with handsome foliage.

***SNOW QUEEN**—Large, ivory-white flowers. Very thrifty and a later variety of merit.

Aurea (7.4)—Large, pure golden yellow. A Himalayan species, blooms late; 2 feet. 35c.

Japanese Iris Tall, late bloomers, of immense size and the most gorgeous coloring. For best results they should receive some protection during the winter and transplanted every second season. 35c.

RHEINLANDER—Large salmon pink, red eye.

RYNSTROM—Beautiful rosy pink.

SIEBOLD—Bright orange scarlet, crimson eye.

Subulata (**MOSS PINK**)—An early blooming trailing type with mossy evergreen foliage. Very popular for cemetery planting and where a dwarf plant is needed. Usually in full bloom for Decoration Day. White, lavender and rose colors.

Write us for prices on any other varieties desired as we have many other sorts in limited quantities.

LILIES

Prepaid, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Plant deep, from 6 to 8 inches, in well-drained soil, sandy loam preferred. Plant in fall or early spring. Do very well when planted near shrubbery and give pleasing variety.

AURATUM—Mammoth, fragrant, pure white flowers, studded with crimson spots and having a golden band in center of each petal. 35c each.

***BLACKBERRY LILY** (Par. Sinensis)—hardy, odd form having orange-colored flowers, followed by berries which resembles a blackberry. Foliage like the Iris.

BATEMAN (Turks Cap)—Tall reddish-orange, free bloomer during August.

CANDIDUM, or **Madonna Lily**—Pure white, large, fragrant sort. Should be planted in August or September for best results. 35c.

***CANADENSE** or **Meadow Lily**—A native form which bears a profusion of drooping, bell-shaped red flowers. Also a yellow sort.

DAVURICUM—A beautiful, hardy Siberian of easy culture: grows 2 to 3 feet high and blooms in umbels of from 3 to 5 scarlet. Also a pure yellow.

***ELEGANS**—Very attractive, hardy, bright red; in upright clusters, the last of June. There are several distinct varieties. **Leonard Joerg**, a fine spotted rich apricot; and **Quill**, a bright vermilion.

PARDALINUM (**Leopard Lily**)—Robust, free blooming scarlet and yellow, spotted with rich brown.

Regal Lily—A new hardy "Easter" lily from northern China. Blooms during July and August. Large white trumpets with glow of yellow in center; refreshingly sweet perfume. **X** size bulbs, 50c; **XX** 75c each.

SPECIOSUM ROSEUM—White shaded with deep rose and red spots; quite hardy and very beautiful. Also pure white form (**ALBA**). 35c each.

***TIGER LILY** (Double and Single)—Bears large clusters of orange-red flowers, spotted with black; both are very desirable and succeed well everywhere.

Hemerocallis

These are not true lilies, but have lily-like flowers and very ornamental grassy foliage. Very hardy, free bloomers and fine for cut flowers. Postpaid, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Hardy Flowers

25c each; \$2.00 per ten, postpaid.

SPECIAL—7 varieties (Our Selection) for \$1.00, postpaid.

SPECIAL—30 varieties (Our Selection) for \$5.00.

The ease with which this class of plants may be grown and the great variety offered is making them more popular each year. They can be worked in here and there among other ornamentals and produce pleasing effects. Once planted they practically care for themselves. Plant all rather deep in fall or early spring. They delight in rich soils and appreciate a mulch as soon as the ground freezes. Many sorts, such as iris, phlox, achillea and daisies, should be transplanted or divided every third season for best results.

ACHILLEA PEARL (Ball of snow)—Produces a wonderful profusion of double white flowers throughout entire summer; beautiful and useful particularly for borders or cemetery planting, 2 feet high.

ACHILLEA ROSEUM (Rosy Milfoil)—Bright red form of the Yarrow, blooms all summer; finely cut foliage. 18 inches.

HARDY ASTERS—Improved varieties of the New England Aster. The last flower of the season to bloom. Dwarf and tall sorts of white, red and purple shades.

ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite)—Succeed on any soil and produce a bountiful supply of yellow daisy-like flowers all summer; 15 inches.

ASTILBE (Spirea)—Dark green foliage, with silvery pink, feathery spikes during July; choice cut flower. 18 inches.

BLEEDING HEART—Popular, hardy old favorite; fine foliage and drooping racemes of heart-shaped flowers. 50c each.

EVER-BLOOMING BLEEDING HEART (Dielytra Eximia)—A dwarf form of the above, having delicate fern-like foliage and blooming in great profusion the entire season. Especially fine in shady, moist location. 50c each.

BACCONIA (Plume Poppy)—Tall (5 to 6 feet), having odd tropical foliage and spikes of creamy white flowers during July and August. Choice for background, center or variety among shrubbery.

BOLTONIA—Very free blooming, aster-like plant, 4 to 5 feet tall. August to October. One of our showiest perennials. White and pink forms.

GRAMINEA—Choice early yellow dwarf variety. 18 inches. Usually in full bloom for Decoration Day.

DUMORTERI—Dwarf and early blooming variety of rich yellow; exterior is a bronzy orange. Two feet.

GOLD DUST—Similar to above but taller and brighter yellow.

DR. REGEL—Deep golden yellow.

FLORHAM—Tall, rich golden yellow. July.

FLAVA—Lemon Lily—A fragrant, profuse bloomer of a handsome lemon yellow. Three feet. Blooms during July.

THUNBERGII—A sweet-scented, yellow, late blooming variety. Blooms in July. 3 ft.

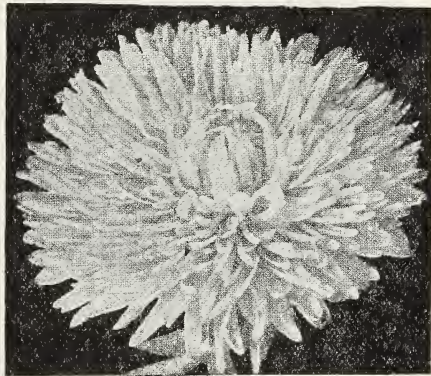
FULVA—The tall, old-fashioned orange day lily. Blooms during July and August. Four feet.

KWANSO—A double flowering form of the above. Four feet.

Butterfly Bush (Buddleia)—A shrubby the same season planted from July until severe frost; attains a height of 4 or 5 feet; flowers in long tapering panicles, fragrant and of beautiful lilac color, should be cut back in the fall and given a covering of earth and mulch for best results. They will please you. 35c each.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT (Physalis)—Its bright scarlet, lantern-like fruits are prized for decorative purposes and winter bouquets. 2 feet.

COREOPSIS—Very popular hardy plant with rich golden yellow, daisy-like blooms from June until frost. Choice for cutting; 3 feet.



COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)—Prolific bloomers and very desirable. Colors range in all shades of white, blue, red and yellow. Season, June; double and single, also long spur sorts.

CAMPANULA (Bell-flower)—Very free bloomer from June until October.

Carpathica—Light blue, 1 ft. best dwarf form.

Persicifolia—Blue and white, 2 feet. **Canterbury Bells** or **Cup and Saucer** (a biennial form) is also very popular.

CARNATION, Hardy Grenadin—Red, white, pink and yellow shades; very perfect, free blooming, fragrant; choice for cutting. A grand addition to our list of hardy flowers. 1 foot.

Hardy Flowers

25c each, \$2.00 per 10, Postpaid

7 VARIETIES (our selection).....\$1.00
 30 VARIETIES (our selection)..... 5.00

HARDY GARDEN or GRASS PINKS (Dianthus)—Profuse bloomers of sweet, single and double, clove-scented flowers. May and June; 1 foot.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)—This popular old-fashioned flower is one of the choicest of our biennials. They bloom in June, are single and double; in a great variety of colors; very fragrant, and their tall stems and large heads make them excellent for cutting; 2 feet.

DELPHINIUM, or Larkspur—One of the most attractive and satisfactory of hardy perennials. We have them in both sky blue and dark blue. Their long spikes of flowers appear from June until frost. 4 feet.

SHASTA DAISY—Requires some covering and should be transplanted every other season to keep up vitality. The blooms are very graceful, large, double and waxy white, having long stems. They will keep two weeks after being cut and have a long blooming season, **ALASKA** being the best improved variety.



GIANT DAISY (Pyrethrum Ulignosum) Grows 4 to 5 feet high and is a very hardy, free bloomer during August and September. Large, pure white flowers with yellow center.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)—Dwarf, free blooming old favorite; light blue; for moist or shady location.

FUNKIA VARIEGATA (Plantain Lily)—A very hardy and excellent border plant with green and white heart-shaped foliage; lavender, lily-like flowers in August.

FUNKIA LANCEOLATA—A green foliage form similar to above but blooms later.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (Blanket Flower)—A very showy, daisy-like flower that continues one mass of bloom the entire summer. Flower dark reddish-brown; petals vary from scarlet-orange to crimson; 1-2 ft.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)—Blooms during August and September, forming a mass two feet or more through, of minute pure white flowers; very graceful and dainty for cutting and as a dry flower for decorative purposes.

Hardy Ferns

There is a growing demand for these native plants to use on the north and east (or shady side) of buildings, etc. We can supply the "Brake," Ostrich Fern, Hardy "Wood" Fern, "Maiden Hair" Fern, and many other native sorts.

HEPATICA (May Flower or Liver Leaf)—Dwarf, native, earliest flower; blue and pink shades; for moist partly shady location.

HELIANTHUS—Hardy Sunflower. Very effective, free blooming, succeeds in any soil, Bright double yellow; latest of all and a good cut flower. 6 feet.

HOLLYHOCKS—This well known biennial is always admired and in demand for its attractive spikes. For planting among shrubbery or as a background it is without an equal. Single and double; red, pink, white and yellow.

HIBISCUS, or Mallow—A hardy perennial single with crimson eye, much like the Hollyhock. Blooms in September; 4 feet. Their immense flowers make them very attractive.

HEUCHERA—(Coral Bells)—Dwarf, geranium foliage; graceful spikes coral red during July and August; fine cut flower. 35c.

LATHYRUS (Perennial Peas)—While lacking the delicious fragrance of the Sweet Peas, they are equally as beautiful and much earlier. Perfectly hardy, growing 6 to 8 feet tall, white, pink, red and purple.

LILY OF THE VALEY—A well known little favorite. Does best in partly shaded locations.

LUPINE—A very attractive native plant (18 inches), having spikes of blue, pea-like flowers in May and June.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA (Rose Champion)—A very hardy plant, free flowering, growing from 2 to 3 feet and having heads of bright scarlet; also a pink variety. July to September.

YELLOW LADY SLIPPER (Cypripedium Pubescens)—These succeed best in partially shaded locations, moist, sandy loam preferable. 35c each.

Moccasin Flower or Showy Lady Slipper (Cyp. Spectabile)—Minnesota State flower) A rare and very beautiful white and pink form of the above. 50c each.

MINT—We often have a call for this plant which is valued for its pleasant aroma: Dark green foliage and small blue flowers. 6 inches.

MONTBRETHIA—Grows from a small bulb; crimson and yellow, long graceful spikes like miniature gladiolus. Mulch well if left outside; or dig and handle much like gladiolus. 10 for \$1.00, postpaid.

ORIENTAL POPPY—Brilliant and free bloomers. For gorgeous display no other flowers equal them. Flowers are very large, crimson and the most attractive of all. After blooming in June the plants die back and do not re-appear until September, at which time they transplant most safely. Care should be taken then that they are not cultivated out.

PLATYCODON (Balloon-Flower) — Very easy to grow and one of the best hardy flowers. Blue and white bell-shaped flowers, like miniature balloons before opening; June to October.

Hardy Flowers

25c each, \$2.00 per 10, postpaid

7 VARIETIES (our selection).....\$1.00
30 VARIETIES (our selection)..... 5.00

PYRETHRUM HYBRID—Single and double daisy-like flowers in June. Very graceful and pretty. Mixed shades of white, red and pink; and splendid cut flowers; 2 to 3 feet high.



RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow)—Well worthy of a place in every garden. Makes a plant about six feet tall. Flowers yellow, large aster-like, produced in great profusion during August and September. Valuable for use in the background with other flowers or for a quick growing screen.

PURPLE RUDBECKIA or Cone Flower—Reddish purple with brown center; 3 ft.; July to September.

NEWMAN RUDBECKIA or Improved Brown Eyed Susan—Orange yellow with large brown center; wiry stems make it a choice cut flower; 3 ft.; July to September.

SCABIOSA (Blue Bonnet)—Charming lavender blue; one of the best summer blooming perennials for cutting; 18 in.; July to Sept.

STATICE (Lavender)—Large spreading panicles of light blue; much prized for cutting and dried for winter decoration.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY—See page 15.

SEDUM—A mossy or pulpy-leaved plant, much in use in cemetery or rockery work.

Called also Stone Crop and Golden Moss. We have dwarf and tall forms. **Brilliant**, grows about 15 inches high and has very attractive heads of red flowers in September; the best tall sort.

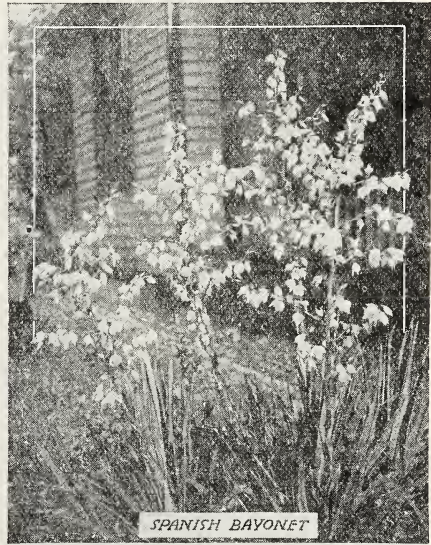
TRILLIUM (Wood Lily or Wake Robin)—One of our native plants, white fading to pink; 12 in.; May and June; desirable for moist, shady location.

SPIREA FILIPENDULA or Dropwort—Very pretty fern like foliage; white flowers during July; double and single; 15 inches. See *Asilbe* for another desirable form.

VERONICA (Speedwell)—Elegant border plant with long spikes of bright blue flowers June to September; 18 inches.

VIOLET—Hardy double Russian. Large, fragrant, double and single, purple; very desirable for the hardy border or any rather moist location.

YUCCA (Adam's Needle, or Spanish Bayonet)—Foliage remains green the year round, and it is of a cactus nature; 4 feet. Flowers during July on a tall spike. Very ornamental and desirable. *Glauca* is harder than *Filamentosa*. X size 25c; XX 50c.



SPANISH BAYONET

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Useful as individual specimens, interspersed with shrubbery, or as a border planting with *Cannas*, etc.

RIBBON GRASS (Phalaris)—2 feet, striped blades of green and cream color.

ZEBRA GRASS (Eulalia)—5 to 6 ft., with yellow bands across the leaf. 35c each.

JAPAN RUSH (Eulalia)—6 ft., graceful, narrow leaves, silvery midrib. 35c each.

PLUME GRASS (Erianthus)—10 ft., similar to *Pampas* but hardier. 35c.

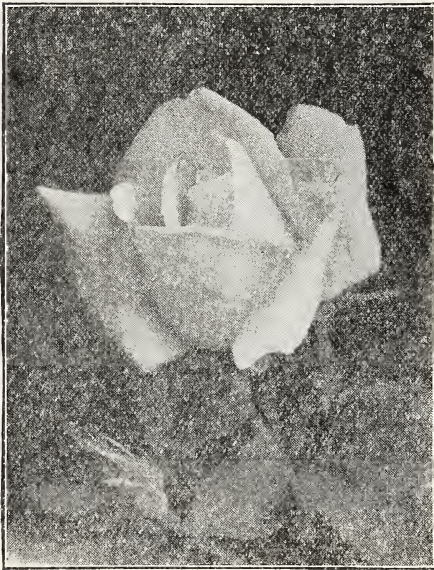
GREET REED (Arundo Donax)—10 ft. broad green foliage striped with white. 35c.

BLUE LYME GRASS (Elymus)—2 feet, narrow silvery foliage; fine for border. 35c.

Roses

60c each, postpaid.

Do best in rich, well-drained soils and sunny locations. The varieties offered are the hardiest and most desirable of the various colors for the North. Most of them should be laid down and covered with earth before the ground freezes. Or, if too large for this, wrap with hay, etc., or bend to the ground as far as possible and cover with leaves, etc., placing boards over them to keep in place or an A-shaped trough. Always bend a plant in the roots as much as possible. By setting a plant in a slanting position when planted and removing the earth on that side when covering will make this much easier. Do not uncover too early in the spring. The perpetual bloomers will bloom finer if cut back to about a foot from the ground in the fall, covering by mounding with earth and manure. They should also be watered well occasionally during a dry spell. We aim to sell, as far as possible, the hardiest sorts on their own roots. Budded roses are often a great disappointment owing to the seedling crowding out the true variety.



All roses should be cut back some when planted. The Hybrid Perpetuals especially should be cut back to about 6 inches from the ground.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—The best pure white perpetual bloomer; a vigorous grower and bloomer.

MARGARET DICKSON — Creamy white, large, free bloomer, very thrifty.

PAUL NEYRON—Deep pink, very double, fragrant; blooms all summer; flowers are the largest of any variety.



MAGNA CHARTA—Pink, suffused carmine. A choice and vigorous growing variety.

CLIO—A very fine, large, flesh pink variety. Vigorous, healthy and free bloomer.

MRS. JOHN LAING—Clear, soft pink, very large, full and finely shaped; fragrant and a free bloomer.

MARSHALL P. WILDER—Dark red; large, perfect flowers. Very free bloomer. One of the best.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Dark crimson, double, fragrant. Very popular and desirable.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—The best rich crimson; very persistent bloomer; strong grower and very fragrant.

ULRICH BRUNNER—A large, cherry-red variety of fine form and great substance. Vigorous and healthy.

DWARF ROSES, 60c Each

CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER. A dwarf Crimson Rambler. Hardy, healthy; blooms in clusters from June until frost. Valuable also as a pot plant.

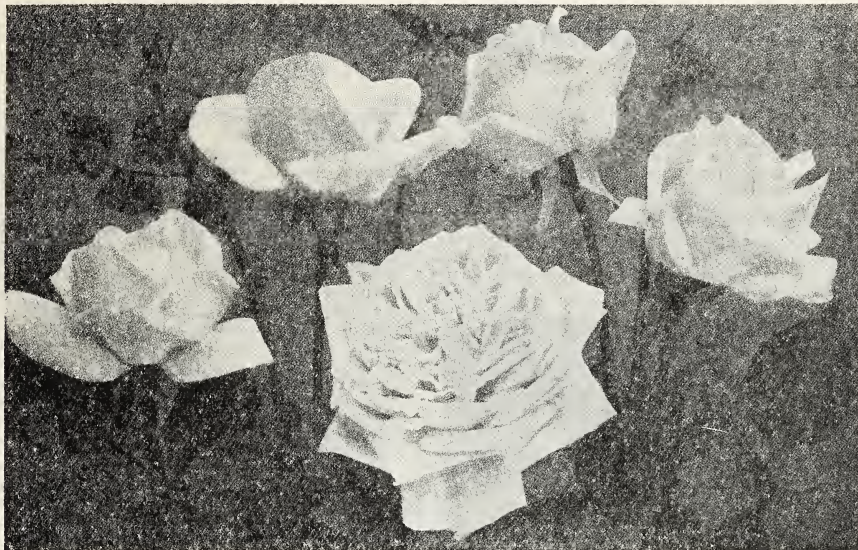
PINK BABY RAMBLER—Similar to and a splendid companion for the above; bright pink; very free bloomer.

WHITE BABY RAMBLER—A white, fragrant, free blooming sort; very pretty with its golden stamens.

The three for \$1.50, postpaid.

Tree Roses, \$2.00 each

These are grafted on hardy rose stalks about 2 feet high and are very ornamental. They bloom freely the same season they are planted. By wrapping thoroughly they can be wintered where they stand or lifted with a ball of earth and placed in a cool cellar. We offer only the best blooming red, white and pink Hybrid Perpetuals.



***Wild Roses** Our native Wild Roses are deservedly coming into favor for landscape and ornamental planting. Very attractive and desirable for any location. Besides the Rugosa and native Lucida, we can also supply Multiflora, Setigera, Carolina, Blanda, Humilis and Rubiginosa types. X or postpaid, 35c; XX 50c; XXX, 75c.

RUGOSA and HYBRIDS

75c each, postpaid

***JAPANESE, or RUGOSA (Red)**—Perfectly hardy. Foliage glossy, dark green, heavy and wrinkled; very odd and ornamental. Flowers are large, single, fragrant and produced in abundance until frost, followed by large scarlet fruits. A good hedge rose. 50c.

***RUGOSA ALBA (White)**—Same as above, only flowers are pure white.

***BLANCH DE COUBERT**—Very vigorous, perfectly hardy, free blooming; double white; a choice variety.

NOVA ZEMBLA—Very vigorous grower and perpetual bloomer. Large, ideal white flowers with pleasing blush of pink.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON—Pure white; double. A strong grower, quite hardy, producing large, fragrant blooms from June until frost.

***KAMCHATKA**—Perfectly hardy, vigorous and a very free bloomer in June. Dark red and fragrant. Not a true Rugosa, as foliage is small like our native.

***BELLE POITEVINE**—Very hardy and vigorous; flowers are very large, double, deep rose.

F. J. Grootendorst Foliage of the Rugosa; blooms continuously like the Baby Rambler, bright red, beautifully fringed; in clusters. A great addition to our list of hardy roses. \$1.00 each.

AGNES EMILY CARMEN—An extra fine, perpetual bloomer. It is of vigorous growth and quite hardy; has semi-double, deep red flowers.

***HANSA**—Double red, large flowers, very free bloomers; hardy and one of the best of the Rugosa type.

NEW CENTURY—The flowers are large, fragrant, double and bloom in clusters continuously through the summer. Deep red centers shading to pink outside.

CONRAD F. MEYER—An extra fine sort that has large double, silvery pink blossoms, which appear singly and freely throughout the season.

Moss and June Roses

60c each, postpaid

CRESTED MOSS—Deep pink, very hardy and a free bloomer. Buds are deeply mossed and very beautiful.

SALET MOSS—Light rose, profuse bloomer. One of the hardiest and best of its class.

RED VELVET—The best hardy, dark red June rose; vigorous grower; fragrant and prolific.

LINDEN—Large, full double, bright pink. Fragrant, free bloomer, quite vigorous and hardy.

MADAM PLANTIER—Pure white, very free bloomer. Nearly thornless, very hardy and vigorous. Sure to please.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Seldom injured if not covered. Flowers double and a free bloomer. Finest hardy yellow rose. 75c.

HARRISON'S YELLOW—A freer bloomer than the Persian, but not as double. Light yellow. 75c.

SWEET BRIER—Very strong grower, single pink flowers and very fragrant foliage.

Hugonis "The Golden Rose of China." A perfectly hardy single very early yellow. Every branch of the previous years growth is lined with delicate sprays. A grand hardy shrub that is sure to please. \$1.25 each, postpaid.

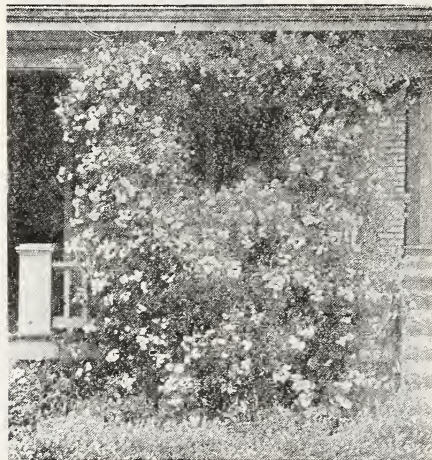
Climbing Roses and Vines

Climbing Roses

Postpaid, 50c each

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Very vigorous grower. Produces its flowers in pyramidal clusters of large numbers. Remains in bloom for a long time. The profusion of blooms is marvelous, and the variety deserves the popularity and praise it receives.

BLUE RAMBLER—Violet blue, semi-double, prolific bloomer, good trusses that have an outstanding effect. Distinct and of a rare shade.



Dorothy Perkins Roses

DOROTHY PERKINS—A shell-pink variety of similar habit to the Crimson Rambler. Very vigorous, and a great bloomer. The best of its color.

EXCELSA—A Red Dorothy Perkins; lovely crimson-scarlet, very vigorous, good foliage, large trusses of evenly formed flowers of great substance, resistant to mildew.

Dr. Van Fleet A newer type with heavy, glossy foliage; dainty flesh pink; long pointed buds on long stems make it an ideal cut flower. 75c each.

Pauls Scarlet Climber Another new rose that should not be overlooked. Large, semi-double, vivid scarlet; very free bloomer on good stems. No other rose can compare with it for brilliancy of color, which is maintained until petals fall. 75c each.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD—An everblooming Crimson Rambler.

HIAWATHA—Bright crimson with white center and golden stamens; semi-double.

TAUSENDSCHOEN or *Thousand Beauties*—Very vigorous, almost thornless, semi-double, soft pink; each truss is a veritable bouquet.

***HOP VINE**—A rapid growing hardy perennial that is very attractive and desirable for covering arbors, fences, etc.

WISTERIA — Blue; **LATHRYUS**—Hardy Pea (see page 24.)

Climbing Vines

Postpaid or X size, 35c each; XX size, 50c; XXX size, 75c each.

***VIRGINIA CREEPER**, or *American Ivy*—Hardy native, vigorous grower; one of the best for covering porches, walls of unsight-spots, foliage colors very brilliantly in fall.

***Engelman Ivy** Similar to above, only clings to stone, etc., without artificial support. A rapid grower and the best hardy vine for general planting.

***BETA ALPHA** and ***WILD GRAPE**—Desirable for screens, arbors, etc. They are rapid growers and very hardy in any location.

***BITTER SWEET**—A strong-growing native vine of twining habit. Very attractive when covered with its orange-colored seed pods, which open late in the fall, exposing the dark red berries.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE—A rapid growing, trailing shrub, having small lavender flowers throughout the summer, followed by crimson berries.

***VIRGIN'S BOWER**—A beautiful native clematis, hardy and strong grower. Flowers, white, small, followed by downy seed clusters.

CLEMATIS JACKMANII—A very popular and desirable variety. Flowers rich, royal purple; produced in great abundance; needs winter protection; best of the large flowered varieties. X, 75c; XX, \$1.00 each.

CLEMATIS MADAM ANDRE (Red); HENRII (White) are the best of their color of the large flowering type.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—A very hardy, vigorous white clematis. The large clusters remain in bloom for a long time; fairly cover the entire plant and are very fragrant.

***DUTCH PIPE**—A very beautiful and desirable hardy, strong growing vine, with large, peculiar heart-shaped leaves. Curious pipe-shaped flowers of yellowish-brown. X, 75c; XX, \$1.00 each.

HONEYSUCKLE, Scarlet Trumpet—Produces a constant supply of red trumpet-shaped flowers throughout the entire summer; very desirable. A strong rapid grower.



Clematis

Hardy Shrubs

Varieties preceded by (*) are hardiest.

X	Postpaid or Light	\$0.35 each; \$3.00 per 10
XX	Medium Grade	.50 each; 4.50 per 10
XXX	Heavy Grade	.75 each; 6.50 per 10
XXXX	Extra Heavy	1.00 each; 9.00 per 10

(Where not otherwise quoted)

***Acacia or Moss Locust—**

A beautiful bush form of the locust having bright pink flowers like clusters of sweet peas, in June.

AILANTHUS, or Tree of Heaven — A semi-hardy shrub having very long fern-like leaves. Cut to the ground each season, its tropical growth well repays for planting.

***AMORPHA** Fruticosa (Indigo) — Very desirable for sunny, dry location; of spreading habit, light feathery foliage, dark violet flowers.

***RUSSIAN ARTEMESIA —** A vigorous, aromatic, hardy shrub. Desirable as an ornamental or for a quick growing hedge. Cut back to the ground in fall or spring. Also (Cuttings \$1.00 per 100).

FLOWERING ALMOND — Double white or pink, rose-like flowers, borne in great profusion before the foliage. One of the best early flowering shrubs. Also Siberian form. See page 13 for prices.



Flowering Almond

well and is one of the best for general planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 inch (Postpaid).....	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$ 5.00
12 to 18 inch (Postpaid).....	.20	1.50	10.00
18 to 24 inch (Postpaid).....	.25	2.00	15.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00	20.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00	30.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.00	

***BECHTEL'S CRAB—**See page 9.

***BUFFALO BERRY—**See page 19.

BUTTERFLY BUSH—See page 23.

***BLACK HAW (Vib. lentago)—**A hardy and very desirable native shrub having blooms similar to the High Bush Cranberry. Fruit dark blue, sweet, edible, borne in large drooping clusters. Foliage colors brilliantly in autumn; 8 feet.

Barberry (Japanese or Thunberg)—A dwarf variety, with fine foliage. Very pretty and useful for borders and in front of taller shrubs; one of the very best hardy dwarf hedge plants; not subject to rust.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 15 inch (Postpaid).....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
12 to 18 inch .....	.35	3.00	20.00
18 to 24 inch .....	.50	4.00	30.00
24 to 30 inch .....	.75	6.00	50.00

BOX BARBERRY—Similar to above but more dense and dwarf; foliage smaller and more round. Easily sheared in to any form; very hardy. X size 35c; XX 50c each.

***Buckthorn** Very hardy and desirable for ornamental or hedge purposes. It endures shearing exceedingly

***Caragana or Siberian Pea Tree—**Very hardy and desirable for hedges or as an ornamental; makes a good sized shrub, with fine locust-like foliage and yellow flowers. Very popular with prairie planters or in severe locations. Prices the same as for Buckthorn.

***CONTONEASTER Acutifolia—**Hardy, very ornamental shrub, having thick, glossy foliage, small pink flowers and black fruit. A choice newer shrub for landscape or hedge planting. Stands shearing and has marvelous foliage and fall coloration.

***ALPINE CURRANT—**An ideal dwarf, compact, clean hedge or border plant. Takes on a fine form with very little shearing; very hardy and free from disease. A rare shrub of great merit.

***GOLDEN CURRANT, Flowering—**A pleasing old favorite, blooming freely in May and June; very fragrant and a choice ornamental. Black fruit.

INDIAN CURRANT, Coralberry or Red-Fruited Snowberry—Hardy, graceful; makes a good low hedge or ornamental; fruit red, hangs on all winter.

Hardy Shrubs

Where not priced otherwise

	Each	Per 10
X or postpaid	\$0.35	\$3.00
XX Medium .....	.50	4.50
XXX Heavy .....	.75	6.50
XXXX Extra heavy.....	1.00	9.00

DEUTZIAS are only moderately hardy in this section. White, tassel like flowers in June. **GRACILIS** a dwarf, slender branched form being one of the hardest.

***DOGWOOD, Red Barked Siberian**—The best red-barked shrub we have. Valuable for hedges or to live up groups of other ornamentals. White flowers.

***DOGWOOD GOLDEN**—A yellow barked sort; similar otherwise to above; equally desirable for contrast.

DOGWOOD, Variegated Leaved Red—this is a slow-

growing red bark form, and the best silvery and green-leaved shrub we have. At its best in sunny locations. X 50c; XX 75c; XXX \$1.

GOLDEN ELDER—Our finest tall, golden-leaved shrub. Very valuable for effect in groups. Best in sunny location. Flowers white; in July (followed by black berries) used for wine or pie.

***CUT-LEAF ELDER (American)**—A very graceful, cut-leaf variety that is perfectly hardy; very ornamental, much superior to the European form.

***RED ELDER**—A very hardy native; blooms earlier than the above sorts and very attractive later when covered with its loads of bright red berries.

***EUONYMUS, Burning Bush, or Strawberry Tree**—Very ornamental, native shrub. Flowers of reddish-brown followed by red fruits like the bitter sweet, which hang on all winter.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)—A moderately hardy, graceful, very attractive, early-flowering shrub. Golden yellow flowers borne in great profusion before the foliage.

***FRINGE WHITE**—A hardy, rare shrub having bunches of white, silky fringe, which hangs very gracefully among the foliage during June. X size 75c; XX size, \$1.00 each.

FRINGE, PURPLE—Quite hardy and very ornamental, glossy, round foliage. Flowers are purple maturing into large, mist-like plumes (hence the name Smoke Tree). X size, 75c; XX size \$1.00.

***Hydrangea (Paniculata)**—A perfectly hardy shrub, producing an

abundance of immense clusters of blooms in August. Should have a place in all home grounds. Blossoms same season they are planted. If they are cut back nearly to the ground each spring larger and finer clusters will be obtained. **Tree Form \$1.00 each.**

***Snowball Hydrangea (Arborescens)**—Blooms are large, snow white and resemble the snowball. Season July and August. A choice addition that we cannot commend too highly. Does best in partial shade.

***HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY**—See page 19.

***HAWTHORN, or Thorn Apple**—A hardy native that is useful for hedges or as an ornamental. Very attractive when covered with its flat heads or clusters of white and pink flowers, maturing into red fruits. See page 39.

***Honeysuckle** Very hardy, strong growing and attractive shrubs which bear a profusion of bloom in early spring, followed by bright orange or red berries. Fine also as a hedge plant. One of our best hardy ornamentals.

TARTARIAN—White, pink or red.

MORROW—Japanese variety of drooping growth; creamy white flowers and very attractive bright red fruits.

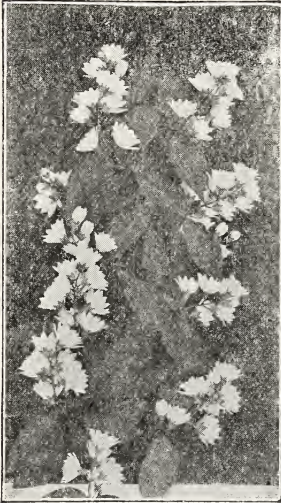
BELLA ALBIDA—Very fruitful and pretty during autumn months when covered with its crimson berries. White, fragrant; strong grower.

***HAZEL NUT**—A hardy, native shrub that produces an abundance of fine nuts. Valuable as an undergrowth in or near groves. Also used as an ornamental and for hedge planting where conditions are severe or on soils that are light and droughty. Postpaid 25c; XX 35c; XXX 50c.

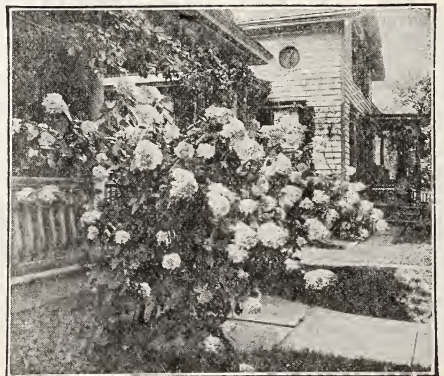
LEATHERWOOD—A native shrub so-called owing to its tough bark. Flowers before the leaves, yellow.

PRICKLY ASH—Another native shrub useful in landscape plantings; bark and fruit is very pungent or aromatic.

PURPLE LEAF PLUM or NEWPORT—A striking ornamental with reddish purple foliage. Postpaid 50c; 3 to 4 ft. 75c; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50.



Deutzia



Hydrangea Paniculata

Hardy Shrubs

Where not priced otherwise.

	Each	Per 10
X or postpaid	\$0.35	\$3.00
XX Medium .....	.50	4.50
XXX Heavy .....	.75	6.50
XXXX Extra Heavy	1.00	9.00

***DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM** (*Prunus Triloba*)—See page 13.

***PURPLE LEAF SAND CHERRY**—The best purple shrub. See page 13.

***JUNEBERRY**—Dwarf and tall sorts. See pages 19 and 39.

JAPAN QUINCE—A dwarf, semi-hardy, very showy shrub, having bright red flowers early in May. A good hedge plant for favorable locations.

PRIVET—None of the varieties are more than semi-hardy in this section; but where they do well they are the best hedge plant grown and excellent ornamentals. **POLISH, IBOLIUM** and **REGELS** are the hardest and best of the group.

***Snowball** (*Vib. Sterilis*)—This well-known favorite is perfectly hardy. Filled with a mass of white balls of blooms during May.

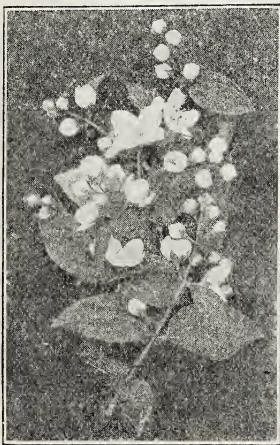
***SNOWBERRY**—A Hardy shrub, having small, pink flowers, followed by waxy-like berries which remain for some time after leaves have fallen.

***CUT LEAF-SUMACH**—A dwarf form of the Sumach that is very hardy and handsome especially in fall, when its fern-like foliage turns a vivid red.

STAGHORN SUMACH—A large, hardy shrub or small tree. Very pretty in fall and winter, as foliage colors highly, and its large panicles of red fruit hang on all winter. Also a smooth variety (*Glabra*) of dwarfier growth that is equally desirable.

TAMARIX AMURENSIS—A choice, graceful shrub; should be cut back each fall or spring. It is a very rapid grower; fine, cedar-like foliage, pink flowers.

***VIBURNUM LENTAGO**—See Black Haw, page 29.



Philadelphus

VIBURNUM DENTATUM, or Arrow-wood—A native shrub having clusters of white flowers in June, followed by flat, black berries.

VIBURNUM LANTANA, or Wayfaring Tree—Like the Haw, it blooms in large, flat heads and is very showy at that time as well as later, when laden with its crop of red berries, turning to black when ripe. Foliage rough and silvery beneath. A fine ornamental.

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke—The hardest and most desirable of its class. Dark red, trumpet-shaped, prolific bloomers. June and July. X size 50c; XX size 75c; XXX size \$1.00.



Weigelia

WEIGELIA, Rosea—Similar to above and very popular. Rosy pink; also fine white variety—**CANDIDA**.

***WINTER BERRY** (*Ilex Verticillatus*)—A form of the Holly. Very desirable on account of its scarlet berries which remain after the foliage falls; a hardy native shrub, adapted to moist locations.

MOCK ORANGE

(PHILADELPHUS)

***GARLAND (P. Coronarius)**—One of our best large shrubs, producing a profusion of pure white, sweetly scented flowers during June.

***GRANDIFLORA**—A robust form, having very large flowers; later and not fragrant as the Garland.

***GOLDEN**—A dwarf variety, having rich, yellow foliage. The best dwarf, golden foliage shrub. X size 50c; X X size 75c; XXX size \$1.00.

***MONT BLANC**—Dwarf, sweet scented, free blooming form, having narrow leaves and slender branches. X 50c; XX 75c.

LEMOINEI—A very graceful, hardy and desirable form. Flowers white, very sweet and produced in such profusion that their weight bends the long, slender branches almost to the ground.

Virginalis A magnificent new double variety. The bush grows moderately tall, with good foliage and compact habit. The flowers are the largest, handsomest, and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety, with longest blooming season. X 50c; XX 75c.

25 ROSES, SHRUBS and VINES

(Our selection). Just the assortment that will please anyone interested in "dressing up" the home grounds. (Value \$85.00)

\$5.00

*LILACS or SYRINGA



White Lilacs

One of the very best of our hardy ornamentals, in which a great improvement is being made each year. Most people know only the common white and purple sorts, which sprout badly (when neglected) and are shy bloomers. These newer sorts are mostly grafted on ash roots, and hence seldom sprout, and are perfectly hardy, even in severe locations. For best results the seed clusters should be removed immediately after blooming, in order to insure a good crop of flowers each season. Suckering sorts should be gone over occasionally with a sharp hoe and mowed off at the surface. We have 25 distinct varieties in stock in either bush or tree form. The following being the best of the respective colors and types.

Where not priced otherwise: Postpaid or X size 50c; XX 75c; XXX \$1.00 each. TREE FORM 25c extra.

WHITE

PERSIAN, ROUEN or SIBERIAN WHITE—Small foliage and lavender white flowers in great profusion. Thrifty grower and quite distinct from ordinary sorts.

PRINCESS ALEXANDRIA—Finest single, pure white, immense panicles.

MADAM LEMOIN—An extra fine pure double white, free bloomer.

MADAM CASIMER PERIER—Very large flowers and truss; fragrant. The best double white lilac.

JAPANESE TREE—Blooms in June, a month later than most sorts, in very large, creamy white panicles; makes a tree much like a cherry.

COMMON WHITE—Well known favorite. X size 35c; XX 50c; XXX 75c.

PURPLE, BLUE AND RED PERSIAN PURPLE—Small foliage and bright purple flower. Blooms are very long, graceful and fragrant.

ROUEN or ROTHOMAGENSIS—Similar to Persian, only flowers are reddish purple. A very free bloomer and one of the best.

CHAS. JOLLY—A very fine dark reddish purple; double; free bloomer.

CHAS. X.—Fine, reddish-purple. Strong, stocky grower, single. Very free bloomer.

CONGO—Very fine, large, single; wine-red.

LUDWIG SPAETH—Single, deep purplish-red. Choice.

MICHAEL BUCKNER—Double, clear lilac-blue; enormous flowers and spikes.

PRES. LOUBET—The darkest, double purplish-red. Extra long, large blooms.

PRES. GREVY—Double, extra large, sky-blue.

BELLE DE NANCY—Double, brilliant satin rose.

HUNGARIAN, or JOSIKEA—Very distinct class of lilacs, having dark, heavy foliage, of stocky growth. Blooms very late with the Japanese and in open purple panicles. A fine sort.

VILLOSA—Is similar to the above, only flowers are a light pink. Very choice.

COMMON PURPLE—Very free blooming strain. Especially valuable for hedges, screens, etc. X size 35c; XX 50c; XXX 75c.

3 Lilacs (our selection) postpaid.....\$1.00

10 Lilacs (our selection) Postpaid..... 4.00

10 Lilacs (our selection)XX size, P. P..... 6.50



Lilacs

Everything I purchased from you has proven satisfactory. A tree rose exceeded all expectations. Auratum lilies are wonderful. What would be your price on 25 bulbs for spring delivery?—B. G. R., Augusta, Wisconsin, 9-1-24,

Spireas

X or Postpaid size.....\$0.35 each; \$3.00 per 10
 XX Medium50 each; 4.50 per 10
 XXX Heavy75 each; 6.50 per 10
 XXXX Extra Heavy..... 1.00 each; 9.00 per 10

***ARGUTA**—Of more slender growth, earlier to bloom and clusters not as compact as the Van Houttei.

PRUNIFOLIA, or BRIDAL WREATH—A choice double white sort. Blooms just before the Van Houttei.

***NINEBARK, or OPULIFOLIA**—A strong growing native shrub. Blooms in clusters of white. June.

***GOLDEN, or OP. AUREA**—A variety of the latter. One of our best golden foliage shrubs. At its best in sunny places.

***ANTHONY WATERER**—A dwarf form, foliage somewhat variegated. Blooms throughout summer in flat terminal clusters of rose red color. Very popular for low borders.

CALLOSA ALBA—Similar to the latter, only very dwarf, compact grower and has white bloom.

FROBELI—Similar to A. Waterer, but of more vigorous growth.

BILLARDI, Red—Flowers in terminal rose colored spikes from July until frost. Vigorous and hardy.

BILLARDI ALBA—Same as above, only it has white blooms.

DOUGLAS—Similar to Billardi, Red, but has very downy foliage and is not as vigorous.

***ASH-LEAVED, or SORBIFOLIA**—A very distinct variety, having light, fern-like foliage; handsome spikes of white flowers in July and August. Hardy and thrifty.

***VAN HOUTTEI**—The most attractive and graceful hardy shrub we have. Produces an abundance of drooping sprays of white flowers early in June. Sometimes called "Bridal Wreath."

***THUNBERG'S**—The earliest to bloom. Its fine foliage, which takes on a rich fall color, makes it a very charming hedge plant or ornamental.



Spirea Arguta



Spirea Van Houttei



Evergreen Planting

Evergreens

Among all classes of nursery stock the evergreen is the most perishable, and hence special care must be exercised in transplanting them. If the following two rules are observed it can be as successfully accomplished as with any other class. All of these offered have been transplanted one or more times and are fine, stocky trees. Sure to grow with reasonable care. All of our evergreens come direct from the field for each order. They are carefully packed and guaranteed to reach you in good growing condition.

When received, wet the roots but not the tops, and heel in some moist, shady spot. When ready to plant make a thin mud in a pail or tub, dip roots in or keep in until planted. Absolutely prevent the drying of the roots. Firm ground well as planted, and keep well cultivated.

Prices quoted on seedlings, if desired. We do not list as the average planter (unless he wants a large quantity) will be much better satisfied to purchase only transplants. 2 year old seedlings average from 3 to 6 inches in height. Seedlings should be lined out about 6 inches apart in a row in the garden and given good culture for about three years before setting in their permanent place. For windbreak plant 8 to 12 feet apart each way, so as to alternate, if two rows.

BURLAPPING WITH A BALL OF EARTH
—When requested we will burlap each individual tree as dug with earth adhering. Such trees weigh considerably more, but with expensive ornamentals is warranted caution. Extra charge for 12 to 18 inch, 15c each; 18 to 24 inch, 20c; 2 to 3 feet, 25c; 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 4 to 6 feet 50c.

SELECTED SPECIMENS 25% Additional.

Jack Pine Hardy native, drouth-resisting; very easily transplanted; very rapid grower; especially valuable for windbreaks on dry, loose soils or severe locations.

Postpaid, 6 to 12 inch, 25c each.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 inch.....	\$0.25	\$ 2.00	17.50
12 to 18 inch.....	.35	3.00	25.00
18 to 24 inch.....	.50	4.00	35.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.75	6.00	50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	9.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	1.50	12.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	2.00	17.50	
6 to 7 feet.....	3.00	25.00	

Scotch Pine One of the hardiest, rapid growers. Probably the best known and most largely planted of any of the evergreens. Valuable for windbreaks and does well generally. (Price and grades same as for Jack Pine.)

PONDEROSA PINE—A native of the Rocky Mountains; similar to Austrian but has longer and lighter-colored foliage. Very hardy and desirable. This and the Jack Pines are especially recommended for severe locations.

Postpaid, 6 to 12 inch, 50c each.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 inch.....	\$0.50	\$ 4.00	\$30.00
12 to 18 inch.....	.75	6.00	50.00
18 to 24 inch.....	1.00	9.00	
2 to 3 feet.....	1.50	12.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	2.50	22.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50	32.50	

AUSTRIAN PINE—A very hardy, robust grower; not as rapid as Scotch, but holds its lower limbs better; also more symmetrical. (Prices and grades same as for Ponderosa Pine.)

NORWAY PINE—One of our finest native pines; hardy, drought resisting. Similar to the Austrian, but of more rapid, straighter growth and not as coarse foliage. (Prices and grades same as for Ponderosa Pine.)

BALSAM FIR—A conical, upright and rapid grower; retains its silvery green color very well. A great favorite in many places, especially on heavy, retentive soil, where it makes one of the choicest evergreens for general planting.

(Prices and grades same as for Ponderosa Pine.)

DOUGLAS SPRUCE — A rapid growing, hardy variety from the Rocky Mountains, similar to the Balsam, having pointed buds. Of graceful proportions and fine color.

(Prices and grades the same as for Ponderosa Pine.)



Douglas Spruce

Arbor Vitae (American White Cedar) —One of our most useful and beautiful evergreens. A very popular evergreen for general planting as they do well on low, swampy land or on well drained heavy soils. None better as an inner row for the windbreak or for hedge planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 inch, postpaid.....	\$0.35	\$ 3.00	\$20.00
12 to 18 inch .....	.50	4.00	30.00
18 to 24 inch .....	.75	6.00	50.00
2 to 3 feet	1.50	12.50	
3 to 4 feet	2.50		
4 to 5 feet	3.50		
5 to 6 feet	5.00		

NORWAY SPRUCE—The most common and fastest grower of the Spruce, and largely used for windbreak, reforestation and Christmas tree purposes. Prices the same as for Arbor Vitae.

White Spruce A better, more compact and hardier variety than the Norway; holds its bright green color well in winter. A favorite for all purposes and does well generally.

(Prices and grades the same as for Ponderosa Pine.)

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE—Similar to White, only more compact and darker color. Very hardy, and especially valuable for hedge planting and general use on our western prairies.

(Prices and grades same as for Ponderosa Pine.)

25 Evergreens (our selection) \$5.00 not prepaid
 4 Evergreens (our selection), 6 to 12 inch, \$1.00, postpaid.
 2 Evergreens (our selection) 12 to 18 inch \$1.00, postpaid.



American Arbor Vitae

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—A slow growing, very beautiful, symmetrical, very hardy form; unquestionably the best ornamental evergreen. They vary in color from dark green to a silvery blue, and as not over 10% attain the best color (which is in greatest demand)—they are getting very scarce, but well worth the price asked. Prices include balling if desired thus.

	Average	Selected
	Each	Blue
6 to 12 inch, postpaid.....	\$1.00	\$ 2.00
12 to 18 inch, B. and B.....	1.50	3.50
18 to 24 inch, B. and B.....	2.50	5.00
24 to 30 inch, B. and B.....	3.50	7.50
30 to 36 inch, B. and B.....	5.00	10.00
3 to 4 feet, B. and B.....	7.50	15.00
4 to 5 feet, B. and B.....	10.00	20.00

CONCOLOR SPRUCE, or Silver Fir—A rare evergreen; longer soft, silvery foliage, something like Balsam, but more open in growth. Very attractive and desirable.

(Price and grades same as for Colo. Blue Spruce, Selects).

HEMLOCK—On retentive soils and favorable locations this is one of the most graceful and pretty evergreens. Sometimes called the weeping spruce because of its habit and light, loose sprays.

(Prices and grades same as for Colo. Blue Spruce, Average.)

ARBORVITAE PYRAMIDALIS—Similar to the American; of very compact, upright growth and in great demand as a formal ornamental. Prices same as for Colorado Spruce Average.

ARBOR VITAE GLOBOSA—Very hardy, round, bushy and compact. A beautiful and very desirable newer form. Prices same as for Colorado Spruce Average.

ARBOR VITAE, DOUGLAS' GOLDEN—A valuable hardy golden bushy form that is particularly beautiful in contrast with other evergreens. Prices same as for Colorado Spruce Average.

SIBERIAN ARBOR VITAE—A very hardy, compact, conical, dense grower of a darker green than the American form. Prices same as for Colorado Spruce Average.

Red Cedar The Northern form is one of the hardest, drought resisting trees we have. Rapid grower when young. Makes the best of low shelter belt and may be sheared into any form. Should not be used around apple orchards, as it encourages leaf rust.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 12 inch, Postpaid	\$0.50	\$ 4.00
12 to 18 inch .....	.75	6.00
18 to 24 inch	1.00	9.00
2 to 3 feet	1.50	12.50
3 to 4 feet	2.50	22.50
4 to 5 feet	3.50	32.50

SILVER CEDAR—A selected blue, of the hardest type from the Black Hills, South Dakota. Medium size, compact grower and one of the choicest ornamentals for any purpose. 6 to 12 inches, \$1.00 each; 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50.

JUNIPER SWEDISH—The best and hardest of the upright Junipers; similar to the Irish but much harder. Compact grower with heavy foliage having a silvery blue sheen. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inches; \$2.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50.

JUNIPER SAVIN—Very hardy, dwarf, bright green, trailing form. Retains its color throughout the winter and is one of the best dwarf ornamental evergreens for specimen or border purposes. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50.

JUNIPER CANADENSIS (sometimes called Communis)—A native, dwarf, trailing form with sharp, silvery blue foliage. Very hardy and an excellent evergreen for any place where a low growing specimen is desired. 6 to 12 inches, \$1.00; 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50.

DWARF MUGHO PINE—A very hardy, dark green, dwarf, globe-shaped pine, that is the most popular of all dwarf evergreens. They are of rather slow growth, and owing to the great demand—many poorer types of more upright open growth are often substi-

tuted. These are the genuine and being three times transplanted are very stocky and well rooted specimens. 10 to 12 inches (diameter) \$2.50 each; 12 to 18 inches \$3.50; 18 to 24 inches \$5.00 each.

YEW—American or Canadensis—A rather rare, dwarf, graceful evergreen that is especially adapted to shady, moist locations like the east or north side of the house; foliage is rich dark green, with brilliant scarlet fruits; 8 to 12 inches, \$1.00 each; 12 to 18 inches \$2.00.

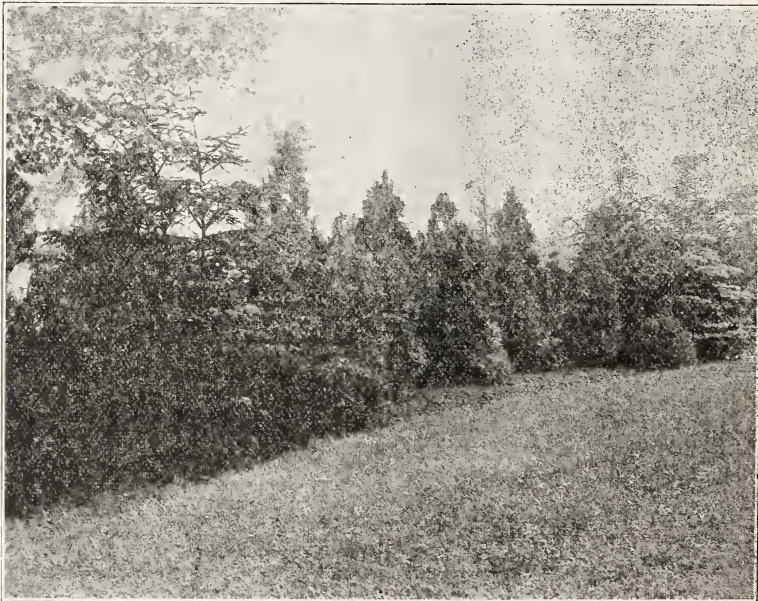
"Forestry in Minnesota" By Prof. Green written for Northwestern planters and used as a text-book on forestry. A very practical, thorough and concise work on ornamental and windbreak planting. It will interest all. Four hundred pages, well illustrated. Cloth bound, postpaid, for \$1.00.

Was very much pleased with the berry plants we ordered this spring. Thanks for the presents.—Mrs. O. G., Rock Elm, Wisconsin, 8-4-24.

I purchased 200 Arbor Vitae trees from you this spring and they are just fine, lost perhaps three trees.—Mrs. J. J. D., Beresford, S. D., 8-15-24.

I received my nursery stock yesterday and planted them this afternoon. They were fine and I thank you for the extras.—Mrs. M. W., Pine City, Minn., 4-25-24.

Just a word of appreciation for the generous consignment of fruit trees, etc., sent to _____ last spring. She reports they grew splendidly; we are certainly pleased with them. Am enclosing _____ for _____ A. M., North Branch, Minn., 10-24-24.



EVERGREENS MAKE AN IDEAL WINDBREAK



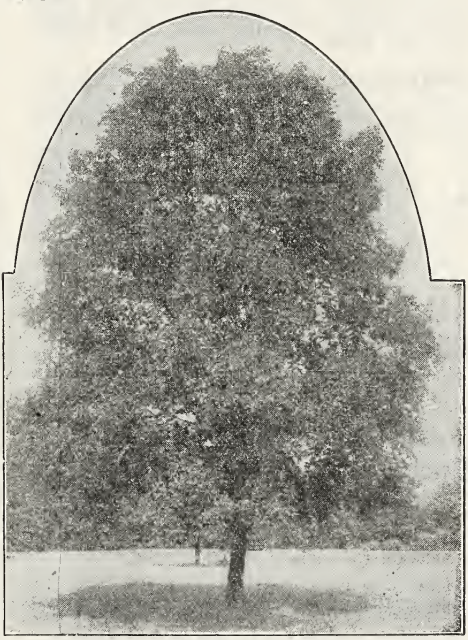
Trees

Street trees should be planted 40 feet apart. For windbreak or grove planting set 4 by 8 feet, aiming to get the ground shaded as soon as possible. Cut out the least desirable varieties, as they crowd too much. Before planting cuttings, soak them for about two days.

Postpaid Cuttings and 6 to 12-inch Seedlings at 100 rates; 1 to 2 feet and 2 to 3 feet at each and 10 rates.

Ash (Green or White)—One of our most valuable trees for ornamental or timber planting. Resists drouth well. Rapid, upright grower. The green Ash does not make as large a tree but is generally regarded as hardier.

	Each	10	100	1000
6 to 12 in.	\$	\$	\$ 1.00	\$ 6.00
12 to 18 in. ....		.50	2.00	10.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.10	.75	4.00	15.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.15	1.00	5.00	
3 to 4 ft. ....	.20	1.50	10.00	
4 to 5 ft. ....	.25	2.00	15.00	
5 to 6 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00	
6 to 7 ft. ....	.50	4.00	35.00	
7 to 8 ft. ....	.75	6.00	50.00	
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	7.00		
10 to 12 ft.	1.50	12.50		
Cal. 1½ to 2 in.	2.00	17.50		
Cal. 2 to 2½ in.	3.00			
Cal. 2½ to 3 in.	5.00			



Ash

Mountain Ash (European)—A handsome lawn tree, hardy, very attractive when in blossom or when covered with its large clusters of red berries; of upright growth and fine foliage; a choice ornamental.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. Postpaid	\$0.35	\$ 3.00
3 to 4 ft. Postpaid .....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
6 to 7 ft.	1.50	12.50
7 to 8 ft.	2.00	
8 to 10 ft.	2.50	

MOUNTAIN ASH (Oak-Leaved)—A more compact form of the above; of slower growth and oak-leaved foliage. 5 to 6 ft. \$2.00.

WEeping MOUNTAIN ASH—A hardy, rapid-grower; very desirable for lawn planting. Very attractive when covered with its large clusters of flowers and red berries. 2-year heads (6 to 8 feet), \$3.00 each.

Basswood (American Linden) — Hardy, drouth-resisting and one of the best of all for shade or ornamental purposes; blossoms are very fragrant. Should be more generally planted. Prices and grades the same as for European Mountain Ash. Prices quoted on larger or smaller sizes.

Box Elder or Manitoba Maple—A hardy, rapid-growing shade tree, and also useful in timber planting to mix with more valuable kinds. Very popular as a pioneer-tree. (Price and grades same as for Ash.)

White Birch (European and American) A desirable lawn tree; its white bark gives pleasing variety to the scene; very popular. The European form has smaller, glossy leaves, and does not make as large a tree. Prices and grades the same as for European Mountain Ash. Prices quoted on larger or smaller sizes. Very scarce; write for prices.

Butternut A very rapid grower and early bearer. Does well as a grove tree or ornamental in any retentive soil. Nut rich and sweet. Our finest hardy native nut-tree.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 in. Postpaid	\$	\$	\$ 5.00
12 to 18 in. Transplants .....	.20	1.50	10.00
18 to 24 in. Transplants .....	.25	2.00	15.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00	
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.50	
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	7.00	
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00	
6 to 7 ft.	1.50	12.50	
7 to 8 ft.	2.00		
8 to 10 ft.	2.50		

Black Walnut Valuable for nuts, timber and one of the choicest ornamentals. Hardy, does best in rich, rather moist soils, but stands drouth well; makes a handsome round-topped tree of medium height. (Price same as for Butternut.)

Buckeye or Chestnut—A very hardy, desirable round-topped tree for ornamental planting. Fine foliage and yellow flowers. Much harder than the Horse Chestnut.

1 to 2 ft. Postpaid, 35c each; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

CHESTNUT (Amer. Sweet)—Deserves a trial in all favorable locations. Not as hardy as the Buckeye, but valued for its delicious nuts. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

JAPAN WALNUT (Siebold and Cordifor- mis)—Resembles the butternut somewhat in

appearance and nut. Rapid grower, moderately hardy; makes a fine ornamental; bears young and abundantly.

1 to 2 ft. Postpaid, 35c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

Buckthorn Very hardy and desirable for ornamental or hedge purposes. It endures shearing exceedingly well and is one of the best deciduous shrubs for that purpose. See page 29.

Caragana or Siberian Pea Tree—Very hardy and desirable for hedges or as an ornamental; makes a good-sized shrub, with fine locust-like foliage and yellow flowers. See page 29.



Catalpa Bungeii

Hardy Catalpa A rapid growing tree of tropical nature, and desirable as an ornamental. Leaves heart-shaped and very large. Flowers in large clusters sweet-scented, ripening into long, bean-like pods. In great demand farther south for fence posts and grove planting. Our trees are grown from seed raised 50 miles north of St. Paul and will prove the hardiest available. Prices same as for Ash.

CATALPA BUNGEII or Umbrella tree makes a low compact head and for landscape work and formal effect is the best ornamental tree. These are grafted on the hardy Catalpa at heights varying from 2 to 6 ft. 5 to 6 ft. \$2.00; 3 to 5 ft. \$1.50 each.

NATIVE RED CHERRY—A very hardy, small tree that deserves more attention in ornamental plantings. White, flat clusters of flowers in May. (Prices and grades the same as for Mountain Ash.)

CHOKe CHERRY—Small, spreading native tree that makes a very satisfactory ornamental; white flowers, black fruit. (Prices and grades the same as for Mountain Ash.)

***WILD BLACK CHERRY**—A pretty, medium-sized tree, very hardy, rapid grower and valuable as an ornamental or to mix with timber plantings. (Prices and grades the same as Mountain ash.)

Kentucky Coffee Tree A handsome native tree of medium size, with upright blunt branches and beautiful feathery foliage. A very desirable ornamental. Called Coffee Tree because the seed matures in pods and has some resemblance of the coffee bean.

1 to 2 ft. Postpaid, 35c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c; 3 to 4 ft. 75c; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

Cottonwood A very rapid grower, attaining a large size and long-lived, except on upland or drouthy soils. Where it can obtain plenty of moisture within 12 or 15 feet, is one of our most valuable timber trees. Popular with grove planters.

1 to 2 ft. seedlings, \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000; 2 to 3 ft. transplants \$3.00 per 100; 3 to 5 ft. transplants \$5.00 per 100.

White Elm The best and most popular tree for any purpose; especially desirable as a street tree; hardy, rapid grower; resists drouth well and is long lived. (Price and grades the same as for Ash.)

RED ELM, or Slippery Elm—Has large, rougher foliage than the White Elm; wood straight grained, hence more valuable for fuel. A rapid-growing, good ornamental. 6 to 8 feet, 75c; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM—A strong grower and one of the best hardy weeping trees. 2 year heads (6 to 8 ft) \$3.00 each.

***HACKBERRY**—Similar to White Elm. Roots very deep and its twigs and leaves are of a lighter color; not as rapid a grower. Very valuable for timber or ornamental. Stands drouth and dry winds exceedingly well. Prices same as for Butternut.

***HAWTHORN, or Thorn Apple**—A hardy native that is useful for hedges or as an ornamental. Very attractive when covered with its flat heads or clusters of white and pink flowers, maturing into red fruits. Prices same as for Mountain Ash.

SHELLBARK HICKORY—A slow-growing, very ornamental tree; bears an abundance of choice nuts, and should be freely planted. Our trees are grown from Wisconsin seed and will be found very hardy.

	Each	Per 10
1-year seedlings, postpaid.....	\$0.15	\$1.00
12-inch transplants, postpaid.....	.25	2.00

***BITTERNUT HICKORY**—A very hardy and ornamental native. One of our most valuable timber trees. Prices same as for Mountain Ash.

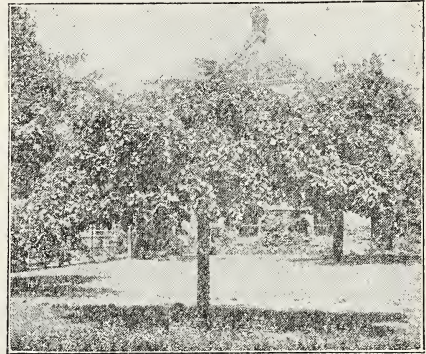
IRONWOOD, or Hop-Hornbean—A pretty medium-sized native tree that is very attractive when covered with its hop-like bloom and fruits. Very hardy; prefers sheltered locations. (Prices and grades the same as for Mountain Ash.)

***HAZEL NUT**—A hardy, native shrub that produces an abundance of fine nuts. Valuable as an undergrowth in or near groves. Also used as an ornamental and for hedge plantings where conditions are severe or on soils that are light and drouthy. Postpaid 25c each; 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 3 to 4 ft. 50c.

Juneberry. Tall—Perfectly hardy, very ornamental and fruitful. Fruit resembles the blueberry; borne in attractive clusters, bluish-like; blossoms very early, white. Should be in every garden or grounds. (Prices and grades the same as for Mountain Ash.)

European Larch or Tamarack

Hardy, graceful, rapid grower; desirable ornamental or timber tree; similar in appearance to an evergreen, but is deciduous. Should be planted early in the spring before buds start much, to insure growth. (We also have the Japanese and native American sorts. 1 to 2 ft. postpaid 35c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c; 3 to 4 ft. 75c; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.



Camperdown Elm

Black Locust A rapid-growing, thorny tree that is desirable on account of its pretty foliage and fragrant flowers. As a grove tree, for fuel and fence posts it is one of the very best; grows as rapidly as a willow and wood is hard and durable. (Price and grades same as for Ash.)

Honey Locust Similar to the above, but has longer thorns (some are thornless), and does not sucker. The foliage is also finer. A hardy, vigorous, rapid grower that makes a choice ornamental and excellent hedge. Prices same as for Butternut.

MOSS LOCUST (Rose Acacia.) These vary in types from the dwarf mossy form to tall bushy growth; similar to the Black Locust in bloom but in varying shades of pink. 1 to 2 ft. postpaid 35c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c; 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

HOP TREE (Ptelia trifoliata)—Shrubby tree with three lobed foliage; valued on account of its prolific greenish white, round winged seeds, making it very ornamental. 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 6 ft. 75c.

Tartarian Maple (Ginnala)—A very hardy and beautiful low-growing form. Foliage is dense, small and finely cut, turning to the most attractive colors in the fall. Very desirable in ornamental planting.

1 to 2 ft. postpaid 25c; 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 5 ft. 75c; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00; 6 to 7 ft. \$1.50; 7 to 8 ft. \$2.00 each.

HARD or SUGAR MAPLE—A very ornamental and desirable tree for heavy, retentive soils. Its fine form and foliage make it a favorite.

6 to 12 inch seedlings, postpaid \$1.50 per 100. 3 to 4 ft. 35c; 4 to 5 ft. 50c; 5 to 6 ft. 75c; 6 to 7 ft. \$1.00; 7 to 8 ft. \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft. \$2.00 each.

NORWAY MAPLE—Similar to our hard or sugar maple, but is a more symmetrical, round-topped tree and has dense, dark green foliage which hangs very late. Hardy and should be more generally used in all plantings. Prices same as for Tartarian Maple.

SCHWEDLER MAPLE—A variety of the Norway, having leaves and newer growth of a bright red, changing to purplish-green. Hardy and a very beautiful, rare, ornamental tree.

3 to 4 ft. 75c; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50; 6 to 7 ft. \$2.00; 7 to 8 ft. \$2.50 each.

White Soft Maple Rapid grower and is largely used in street and grove plantings. One of the best shade trees for general planting. (Prices and grades the same as for Ash.)

***WIERS CUT-LEAF MAPLE**—A variety of the white or soft maple with cut leaves and drooping habit. Makes a large, rapid-growing, straight, graceful tree. Hardy and very desirable in ornamental plantings. Prices same as for Tartarian Maple.

RED or SCARLET MAPLE—A native form of the soft maple which takes on a very vivid coloration in the fall and very attractive when in bloom. Not as rapid a grower as the soft maple but a very choice ornamental. (Price and grades the same as for Tartarian Maple.)

Russian Mulberry Hardy, but liable to kill back in some places in severe winters, which damage it soon outgrows. Fruit resembles the blackberry, rather insipid. Valuable as a bird food and for canning when mixed with other berries, makes good low windbreak and a desirable ornamental.

12 to 18 inch seedling \$2.50 per 100, postpaid.
3 to 4 ft. 35c; 4 to 5 ft. 50c; 5 to 6 ft. 75c; 6 to 7 feet \$1.00; 7 to 8 ft. \$1.50.



Maple

WEeping RUSSIAN MULBERRY—A very graceful, medium sized, fairly hardy tree that deserves a place in ornamental planting. 5 to 6 feet, 2-year heads, \$3.00 each.

Russian Olive Belongs to the same family as the Buffalo Berry; makes a medium-sized, very beautiful tree; foliage and newer growth is silvery white; fruit of same color, not edible, but hangs on the tree till late in winter. Flowers small, yellow, very fragrant. Very desirable for ornamental or hedge purposes. A rapid grower that pleases all who give it a trial. Generally regarded as the best tree we have for poor or drouthy soils for windbreak purposes.

6 to 12 inch seedlings, postpaid, \$2.00 per 100
12 to 18 inch seedlings, postpaid, \$3.50 per 100
18 to 24 inch seedlings, postpaid, \$5.00 per 100
.2 to .3 feet transplants, 35c; 3 to 4 ft. 50c
.4 to .5 feet 75c; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

***SCARLET OAK**—A beautiful ornamental tree of quite rapid growth. The easiest of all oaks to transplant. Foliage colors brilliantly after frost. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50.

***BURR, or Mossy Cup Oak**—A very hardy, long-lived variety, but rather slow grower. Resists drouth and adverse conditions the best of any tree and well worthy of a place in any planting. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50.

***WHITE OAK**—Makes a handsome, round-topped tree of compact and more rapid growth than the latter. All oaks are slow growers, but make choice ornamentals. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50.

NORTHWEST or CANADIAN POPLAR—A very hardy form of the Cottonwood; slower in growth and smaller foliage; no cotton; resists drouth well. Originated in North Dakota and is without question the hardest of the Poplars. 4 to 5 ft. 35c; 5 to 6 ft. 50c; 6 to 8 ft. 75c. Prices quoted on smaller stock.

The trees are doing fine. Thank you for the extra.—H. G., Granton, Wis., 6-23-24.

Carolina Poplar Similar to Cottonwood, but has large leaves and is more symmetrical. Used considerably in park plantings, as it is free from cotton and also stands smoke and gas. A rapid-growing sort, popular as a grove and timber tree.

Cuttings Postpaid	Each	Per 100	Per 1000
1 to 2 ft. trees.....	\$	\$1.00	\$ 5.00
2 to 3 ft. trees.....		3.00	15.00
3 to 4 ft. trees.....		5.00	25.00
4 to 5 ft. trees.....	.20	10.00	50.00
5 to 6 ft. trees.....	.25	15.00	
6 to 7 ft. trees.....	.35	25.00	
7 to 8 ft. trees.....	.50	35.00	
8 to 10 ft. trees.....	.75	50.00	
10 to 12 ft. trees.....	1.00		
		1.50	

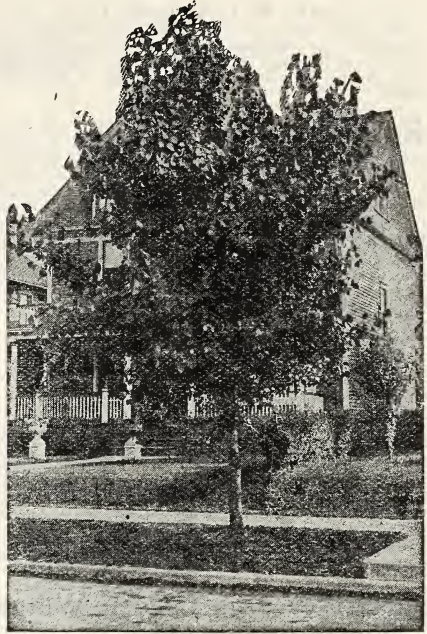
Norway Poplar A sturdy form of the Carolina Poplar adapted especially as a timber tree. Very rapid grower; has larger leaves and smoother bark. Experiments would indicate that they resist drouth better than either the Cottonwood or Carolina Poplar, owing to a stronger root system. In 14 years trees 17 inches in diameter and 55 feet tall have been grown, which, valuing timber at \$12.00 per 1,000 feet, would make the product per acre average over \$100.00 for each year. What better farm crop can you grow than this? **Prices same as for Carolina Poplar.**

LOMBARDY POPLAR—A rapid growing, tall spire-like form, with smaller leaves. Very useful and ornamental for landscape effects. **Cuttings, \$1.00 per 100, postpaid.**

Postpaid size 35c; 5 to 6 ft. 50c; 6 to 8 ft. 75c; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00 each.

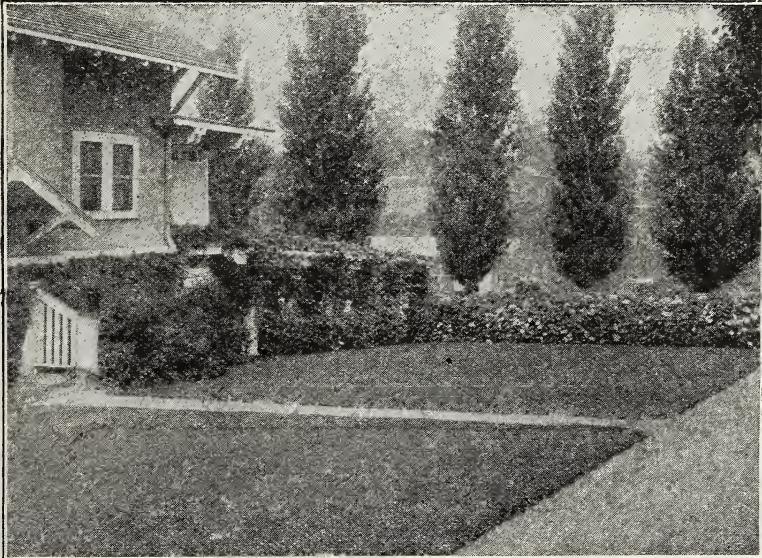
VOLGA POPLAR—Similar to the Lombardy but is of more dwarf, compact growth; foliage is smaller and bark of a lighter, bright green color. A newer variety that is very hardy and desirable. **Postpaid size 35c; 5 to 6 ft. 50c; 6 to 8 ft. 75c; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00 each.**

BOLLEANA POPLAR—A very desirable silver-leaved variety of upright growth. Valuable in ornamental planting. **5 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50.**



Norway Poplar

Silver Poplar Vigorous, very hardy, spreading grower and desirable ornamental. Foliage is larger than the Bolleana. Does well generally and is very desirable for grove or ornamental. **(Prices and grades the same as for Lombardy Poplar.)**



Volga Poplar

VAN GERT'S GOLDEN POPLAR—A desirable form having light yellow foliage. In demand for ornamental and park planting where some color is desired. 4 to 5 ft. 50c; 5 to 6 ft. 75c; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50.

Russian Golden Willow A very hardy and beautiful variety; rapid grower, making a fine medium-sized, round-top tree. Bark is of rich golden color in winter and spring. Desirable for windbreak planting, as a lawn tree or for variety in ornamental planting. Cuttings, Postpaid \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1000

	Each	10	100	1000
1 to 2 ft. trees.....	\$	\$	\$3.00	\$15.00
2 to 3 ft. trees.....			5.00	25.00
3 to 4 ft. trees.....	.20	1.50	10.00	
4 to 5 ft. trees.....	.25	2.00	15.00	
5 to 6 ft. trees.....	.35	3.00	25.00	
6 to 7 ft. trees.....	.50	4.00	35.00	
7 to 8 ft. trees.....	.75	6.00	50.00	
8 to 10 ft. trees.....	1.00			
10 to 12 ft. trees.....	1.50			

Laurel Leaf Willow Hardy, rapid grower, having thick, glossy leaves, which are very beautiful. Valuable as an ornamental and also for windbreaks. Together with the Golden Willow, they are without question, the most popular trees for starting a windbreak or grove. (Prices and grades the same as for Golden Willow.)

Niobe Weeping Golden Willow Very hardy, graceful, rapid growing, golden variety introduced by Prof. Hansen of South Dakota. The best hardy weeper for the

Northwest. Equally desirable for windbreaks. Cuttings \$1.00 per 100 postpaid. Postpaid size 35c; 4 to 6 ft. 50c; 6 to 8 ft. 75c; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft. \$2.50 each.

PUSSY WILLOW—We have these in both the native (Discolor) and the European (Capria). Desirable hardy bush forms that are very attractive and valued because of their early and ornamental catkins. Cuttings: \$1.50 per 100, postpaid. Postpaid size 35c; 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 5 ft. 75c.

Hedgewood or **URAL WILLOW** — A very hardy slender purple-branched basket willow that is the best sort for hedges; valuable for a low snowbreak and for tying purposes. Cuttings \$1.50 per 100 postpaid. 1 to 2 ft. \$10.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft. \$15.00 per 1000. Postpaid size 35c each.

For a quick growing, hardy hedge there is a growing demand for this willow.

“Forestry in Minnesota” Will tell You all About Trees, 400 pages; well illustrated; cloth bound. Postpaid.....\$1.00

Stock arrived in good condition and your shipping department deserves credit for the good packing. Will probably want..... Rosecroft Nurseries, Sumner, Wash., 2-16-24.

Please send me..... When I lived in Twin Valley I bought nursery stock from you and surely was well pleased.—J. G. R., Alexandria, Minn., 3-18-24.



Weeping Willows

Pexto Pruning Shears

Postpaid, 6 inch, \$1.75; 8½ inch, \$3.00.

Many of our patrons ask us for same, and hence we are listing what we consider the best one on the market. This is a heavy

shear of extra good quality and the same as we use in general nursery work. The light 6 inch rose or ladies' shear—desirable for cutting flowers and light trimming.

Lang's Hand Weeder

The Best Hand Weeder

For all purposes. Everyone owning a garden should have one. 25c each, postpaid.

Larger BEET WEEDEE, 50c.

Barker Weeder, Mulcher and Cultivator

Will do more satisfactory work with the least effort of any tool you can purchase. We have used them in the nursery for several years and offer them to our patrons knowing that they will not disappoint. The machine has three shovels on one side and is reversible, using either hoe or shovels. The standard size cuts and pulverizes a row 8½ inches wide. Circulars and prices on other sizes cheerfully sent on request. Price, \$9.25, prepaid.

Perfection Sprayer

is a high-pressure machine having an automatic shut-off nozzle, and is offered in full confidence that it is the **BEST HAND SPRAYER ON THE MARKET.**

The tank is 20 inches high and 7¼ inches in diameter; tested to 60 pounds pressure; weighs 8 pounds; capacity 3¼ gallons. It will handle whitewash, Bordeaux mixture, water paints and for all ordinary spraying will not disappoint.

Galvanized Steel\$6.50
 All Brass 9.00

Special circular of other makes of sprayers sent on request.

Copper Tree Labels

5c each; \$2.50 per 100, postpaid

An **Indestructible Label**, to be written on with a very hard lead pencil or stylus, writing always distinct. Just the thing to keep track of the names and dates of orchard trees, top-working experiments, etc. Give the wire one turn around the branch, securing the end in loop. Remove to smaller branches every few years to prevent cutting wood. We advise the use of an additional or heavy wire as they will give away in time.

Tree Protectors

A Practical Necessity

They should be placed around all orchard trees and also some shade trees, such as Basswood, Mountain Ash and Butternut.

They are cheap, neat, easily applied and last for about five years, serving as a protection from mice, rabbits, sun-scald, extremes of heat and cold and also prevent trees from becoming hidebound or damaged by whiffletrees, as far up as they reach.

They are made of the very best quality of rock elm veneer and are about 12 inches wide by 20 inches long. One end is dipped in a coal tar composition to prevent decay where they come in contact with the ground. If dry, they should be soaked in water before wrapping about the tree (to prevent cracking) and secure with two wires or strings.

Price, \$3.00 per 100. Put up in crates of 100 each.

Postpaid, 5 cents each.

OXFORD SHEEP

For the diversified farms of the Northwest this breed will give the best satisfaction. They are the largest of the medium wool-breeds, docile, prolific and hardy; shearing from 10 to 15 pounds; mature males weighing

from 200 to 275 pounds, ewes 200 to 250 pounds. Now is the time to get a start in pure-bred stock while prices are at their lowest. We have a fine registered flock and will be pleased to quote on your needs.

IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT, ASK FOR IT.

Bulbs for Fall Planting

Most of these bulbs are imported from Holland and do not arrive until October. We will mail as early as possible. After January 1st, 1926 importation is prohibited. This is your last chance to get them from abroad.

Tulips Plant in the fall about four inches below the surface and six inches apart. A covering of leaves and straw will be appreciated. They bloom early, and the great variety and brilliancy of colors makes them a universal favorite. We offer an extra fine mixture of Early Single, Early Double, Late Single, Late Double and Parrot. Mixed 50c per 10; \$1.00 per 100. Any color or Type 75c per 10; \$6.00 per 100. Prices quoted on named sorts. Prepaid.

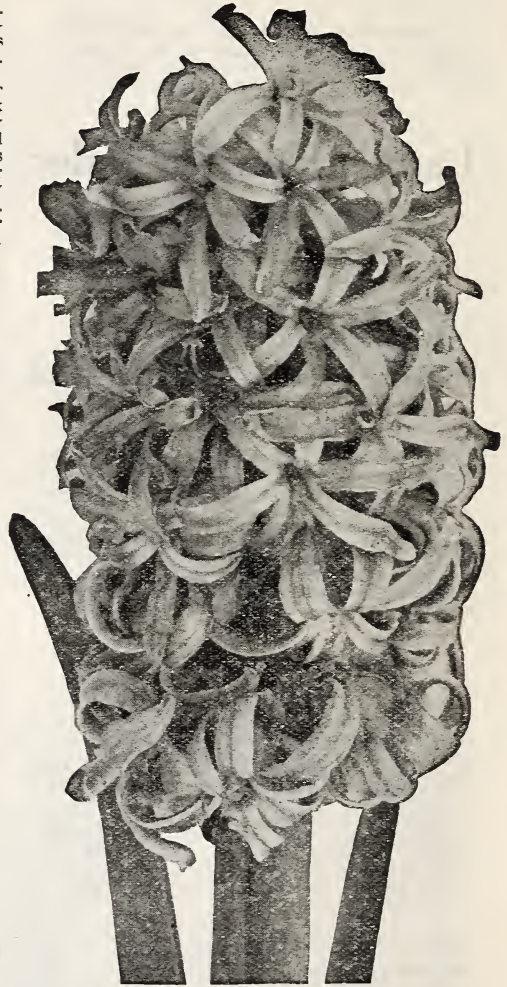


Crocus, Snowdrops, Chinodox, Grape Hyacinth and Scilla

These early blooming little favorites are hardy and give good satisfaction even under neglect. Culture the same as tulips, only plant about 2 inches deep. 50c per 10; \$4.00 per 100, prepaid.

Narcissus Or Daffodils—Culture is the same as tulips. Some sorts are very hardy, but used here more for house culture. Some are very sweet scented; double and single; forming many charming combinations of white to pure yellow. Post-paid, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$6.00 per 100. Prices quoted on named sorts.

Hyacinth Among all the bulbs used for winter flowers the Hyacinth stands foremost. Plant in a glass filled with



water or in pots or boxes in soil. They should be allowed about three weeks to root before forcing into bloom. Single and double blue, red, white, with various shades. Not hardy for outdoor planting in the Northwest. Choice bulbs, postpaid, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

FALL PLANTING IS ADVISABLE in the Northwest only for Peonies, Iris, Rhubarb, Bleeding Hearts or most hardy perennials. Where these are planted in September or October and given a mulch before the ground freezes they are ready to start into growth early and bloom freely the following season. If the season or soil is dry at that time be sure they are wet down thoroughly after planting and before winter sets in—or they may winter kill. Around the Great Lakes section where you have an early snowfall and more moisture in the atmosphere fruits and ornamentals can be also planted to good advantage. The season around Lake Superior opens up so late in the spring that planters find it to their advantage to get as much of their planting done in the fall as possible.

Improved Dahlias

NAMED SORTS or any color or type 25c each; \$2.00 per 10 postpaid.

MIXED or UNNAMED, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10 postpaid.

SPECIAL—Seven Dahlias assorted for \$1.00, postpaid, (our selection).

The Dahlia is one of easiest flowers to succeed with—requiring only moderately rich soil that is well drained and plenty of sunshine. Plant as for potatoes, as soon as the soil is in good condition, early in May—leaving only one or two good buds on the crown of each tuber. Cultivate thoroughly and as soon as plants are about 12 inches, nip out the center so as to cause them to branch. Thus making stocky plants that will better withstand the winds. Dig in the fall and store the same as other root crops, before the ground freezes hard enough to injure the tubers or crown. Dahlias do not start from the tuber like potatoes, as the new growth buds come from the base or crown of the old plant stalk.

Countless numbers of new varieties are introduced annually at fabulous prices. Send us a list of any sorts desired and we will be pleased to quote prices. We list only a few of the free blooming standard sorts of the most popular types.

Show Type or Full Double

GLORIA—Very large, tall, lemon yellow.

DREER'S WHITE—Pure glistening, very large, white.

A. D. LIVONI—Splendid clear pink of perfect form.

RED HUSSER—Very free, medium size, cardinal red.

BRONZE—Tall, yellow splashed with red.

UECKE'S RED—Profuse bloomer, medium size, maroon.

Decorative Type

BLUE OBAN—A very pretty shade of blue.

ADELIA—Tall, light yellow.

SYLVIA—A beautiful pink changing to white in center.

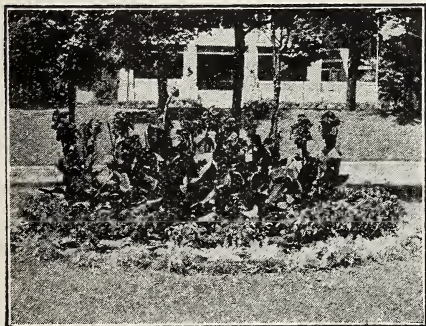
SOUVENIR DOUGAN—Tall, stocky, very large brilliant red.

FORDHOOK—Large, pure white, stocky medium grower.

Cactus Type or Quilled Edge

J. H. JACKSON—Large, vigorous, dark maroon.

RENE CAYEUX—Earliest free bloomer, dwarf, brilliant red.



Bed of Cannas



DAINTY—Choice pink, dwarf.

CANADENSE—Pure white, tall.

SUCCESS—Very fine free blooming yellow. **SINGLE (New Century)**, **SEMI-DOUBLE**, and **Variegated** (we can also supply in all colors.

Cannas

These most useful and showy garden plants deserve more general planting. They grow very rapidly from dormant bulbs, which should be stored and handled much the same as Dahlias. Their luxuriant foliage and bright coloring give them first place among decorative and bedding plants. Green and bronze foliage; both dwarf and tall sorts, all colors. Prices same as Dahlias.

Bronze Foliage

KING HUMBERT—4 feet; an ideal bright red.

DAVID HARUM—3½ feet; free blooming, scarlet.

Green Foliage

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—4 feet, yellow mottled with red.

EUREKA—4 feet, extra fine pure white.

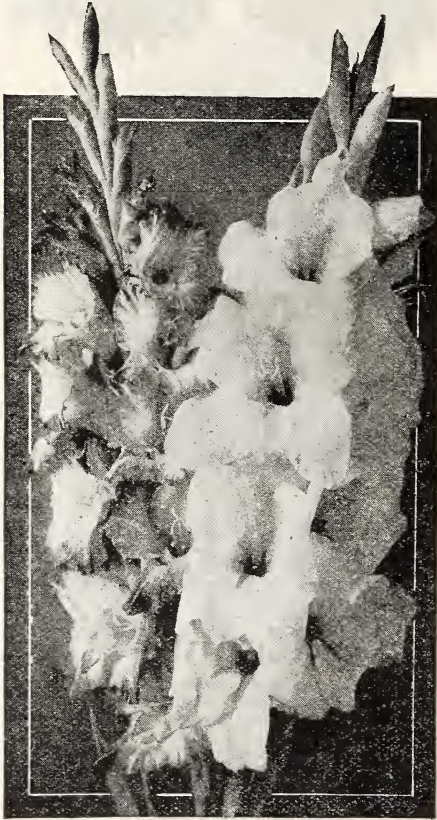
WINTZER'S COLOSSAL—5 feet, largest, vivid scarlet.

PORTLAND—3½ feet, bright pink.

Gladiolus

The most attractive and useful of our summer flowering bulbs. Wonderful improvement is being made in them each season and they stand without a peer as our best fall flower for cut flowers or general purposes. They may be planted in succession any time from May 1st up to June with the assurance of blossoming that season. They will do well anywhere except on wet, cold and very heavy soils. Dig in the fall before severe freezing weather and keep in a dry place.

The ease of culture, great variety of colors, succession of bloom and many other points in their favor make the Gladiolus a universal favorite. We will cheerfully quote on any other sort desired.



NAMED OR ANY COLOR, 10c each; 60c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

SPECIAL—50 choice mixed (our selection) postpaid \$1.00.

SPECIAL—20 named sorts (our selection) postpaid \$1.00.

America—Beautiful flesh pink.

Burrell—Robust red, butterfly markings.

Baron Hulot—Blue Jay—Tall, dark blue, 10c each.

Cracker Jack—Dark red, yellow throat.

Chicago White—Pure white, lavender streaks.

- Empress of India**—Rich deep dark red.
Hohensaufen—Large white crimson blotch.
Halley—Early large salmon pink.
Ida Van—Deep salmon red.
Independence—Deep rosy pink.
Mrs. F. King—Large light scarlet.
Mrs. W. E. Fryer—Intense scarlet.
Mrs. Frank Pendleton—Large salmon pink, scarlet throat.
Niagara—Large creamy yellow with blush.
No. 112—Thrifty variegated red.
Panama—Large clear bright pink.
Primulinus Hybrids—Rosy pink and yellow shades of drooping habit.
Principine—Brilliant scarlet with white throat.
Schwaben—Largest clear yellow.
Summer—Rich magenta with lighter center.
Velvet King—Dark scarlet.
War—Large blood red.
Wine King—A rich wine red, late.

MONTBRETHIA—Grows from a small bulb like a miniature Gladiolus; blooming late, on graceful spikes of red and yellow shades. They are quite hardy and if well mulched may be left outside; also potted for house culture. Excellent cut flowers. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10, postpaid.

TUBEROSE PEARL—Double, white, very fragrant; late fall bloomer; an old favorite that is also used for pot culture. Store in a cool cellar with some earth adhering. Large bulbs 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Fertilizers

SHEEP MANURE (Pulverized)—A quick acting plant food for general use about the lawn, flower beds or garden. For lawns use 30 pounds per 1,000 square feet and wet down. This is a pure, natural manure rich in nitrogen and potash and free of weed seeds or litter. 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Vegetable Plants

WE DO NOT GROW but will cheerfully book orders for delivery from the nearest available source of supply. These prices are postpaid or prepaid; safe delivery guaranteed; claims of any nature must be reported promptly or they will not be adjusted.

CABBAGE—Transplanted; early and late. 20c per 10; \$1.25 per 100.

CAULIFLOWER—Transplanted. 30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

CELERY—Transplanted. 25c per 10; \$1.50 per 100.

EGG PLANT—50c per 10; \$3.50 per 100.

PARSLEY—50c per 10; \$3.50 per 100.

PEPPER—40c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

TOMATO—40c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.



Home Beautifying Suggestions

Attractive landscapes or home plantings do not "happen," but require forethought and knowledge of plant life. Our knowledge or experience is at your command.

Free of Charge; Without Obligation to Buy

If you are interested in improving your home grounds, or prefer to work out your own problems we will mail you a booklet free upon request, and if we can be of further service we will be pleased to reply or offer suggestions to the best of our ability—any time before our shipping season opens.

Every year hundreds of our friends ask us how their home grounds can be improved. It has been a real pleasure to give this information and to know that we have been of service in "Making America Beautiful."

On the other hand, there are thousands of homes that ought to be improved—and can be improved at a small cost. Modern house architecture follows certain lines, and all houses have some points of similarity. Therefore, a landscape plan can be made to fit 75 per cent of American homes.

The same plants can be used around a cottage that are used around a mansion—the only difference is in the location of the individual specimen. The plans shown can readily be adapted to any house without regard to style of the building.

If you require the services of a competent Landscape Architect to draw plans, supervise planting, etc., we will cheerfully refer you to parties who can give you real service at right prices.

Don't Wait Until Planting Time. Let Us Solve Your Planting Problems NOW.



Your home, no matter how humble, can easily be made a beauty spot.

STRAND'S NURSERY

Taylors Falls, Minn.